The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL.

TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 22. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1856. NUMBER 41.

The Intelligencer,

Is Published every FRIDAY Morning, Corner of Front & Bridge Streets, BELLEVILLE, C. W.

M. BOWELL, Publisher and Proprietor.

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No Paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

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Office—Bridge Street, Belleville.

ROSS & BELL,
BARRISTERS, &c. &c., two doors South of the "Potash Inspection Office."
Belleville, C.

WALTER PINDLAY,
LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business punctually attended to, and Title Deeds examined.
Office—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Hare, Esq.
Belleville, Aug. 6th, 1855. 28

A. R. DOUGALL,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer.
Office—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville.
Office—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall.
20th August, 1855.

C. W. COWPER,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, Mr. Cooper has opened an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the Court of Chancery and Equity side of the County Court.

R. CARMAN,
LATE of O'Hare & Carman, Attorney at Law, &c. Office—Over S. Crawford, & Co's. Store, Belleville. 22-8

THOMAS WILLS,
COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent.
Office—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. JELLETT,
LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c., &c. Office—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville.
N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto. Office—In the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville.
☞ Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER. Residence—Bridge Street. 19

DR. COLEMAN,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville, C. W.
Office—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of H. Storey's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours.
Belleville, Nov. 1855. 21-1

J. A. PHIPPEN.
SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer. Opposite Weese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

HIDES, HIDES.
HIGHEST price paid Cash, paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by
J. A. PHIPPEN.
22-15.

GILLESPIE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Hastings Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville.

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MERCHANT TAILORS, Great St. James-St, Montreal.
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MARBLE MANUFACTURER, opposite the Registry Office. All orders for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Monuments, Furniture Tops, &c., punctually attended to.

R. P. BOSELLY,
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CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with Active Mottos, at this Office.

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The Liverpool and London
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CAPITAL,—$10,000,000.
E. CHANTLER,
49 *Agent, Belleville.*

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AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. James Lyall, Medical Reference.
Belleville, C. W.

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AGENTS for the Montreal Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.
Colonial Life Assurance Company. Capital £500,000 Sterling. (For Life only)
Who continue to insure Fire, Life and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.
Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

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MONARCH
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON.

CAPITAL:	ACCUMULATED FUND:
£300,000.	£200,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

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J. B. Hooper Esq. Ald. William Knott, Esq.

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Belleville Agency, Office at J. & J. Booth's Clothing Store, Front Street.
10 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

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FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

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LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF QUEBEC.
Authorized by Act of Parliament.

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Solicitor:—HONORABLE P. W. PRIMROSE.
Secretary:—MR. DAVID W. CROW.
James Glass, Agent.
Belleville, April 16th, 1856. 12

1856.
FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.
Office, Front Street Belleville.

HE undersigned is prepared to receive applications for Insurance on *Build ings, Merchandize, Furniture, &c.* Marine Insurance on Vessels and Cargoes, and *Life Insurance.* The rates for which will be found reasonable.

ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;
STORAGE & FORWARDING.

THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF CHARGES. Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Masters and Captains of Steamboats and Sailing vessels.

F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22.n25

NOTICE.

THE OTTAWA HOTEL,
QUEBEC.

FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Hyon O'Neill, *Sault-au-Matelot Street* will be opened on *Monday*, the 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the finest Brands.
Quebec, April 3rd., 1856. 12

STANWIX HALL,
ROME, N. Y.
BY N. M. CLARK.

Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,
ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville.
Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-tf.

GEORGE W. LESTER,
ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the setting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, to all business, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over moneys as collected. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securies.

Refer to:
Messrs. Ross & Bell, E. Meyers, Esq., M. P. P.
R. P. Davy, Esq. W. P. Wilson, Esq.
Gillespie & Co. Jas. Lazier, Esq., M. D.
W. Hope, Esq., M. D. C. G. LeVesconte, Esq.
Jr. Glass, Esq., and Q. McNider, Esq.

REMOVED.
W. J. NORTHGRAVES,
HAS Removed his
WATCH & JEWELRY
Establishment, to Hambly's Buildings, Corner of Front and Bridge Streets, near the Railroad House, where he still keeps on hand a splendid assortment of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS, AND PLATED WARE, &c., &c. &c.,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in this town.
W. J. NORTHGRAVES.
Belleville, March 1856. 27

THE BALL ROOM BELLE.

"*A pena se quo du questa fu cosa.*"

She leaves the hall where late she shone,
"The cynosure of dazzled eyes,"
And now, behold! she sits alone,
Where yet no startling doubts arise.

She loosens from the throbbing brow,
The wreath that, clustering round her hair,
Had witnessed many a faithless vow,
Breathing, that night, its falsehoods near.

She cast to earth the drooping flowers,
Their pure, pale thoughts, their transient sighs of love,
They bore the light of festal hours,
They told of heaven's breath no more.

She treads, indignant, on the wreck,
In ruined fragments round her spread,
Unfit, she deems her charms to deck,
Their hues are dim; their fragrance shed.

And yet, how like these slighted flowers
May be her lot, who spurns them so;
When summer's forth from youth's gay bowers;
And Time has laid her blossoms low.

When, all too late, proud Beauty feels
Repentant of her scornful hour;
And Time's revenging glass reveals
Her premium there a cast-off flower.
Ellendale, Va. W. R. S.

Choice Reading.

CONSEQUENCE OF SABBATH-BREAKING!

George Reid was a member of the Sabbath School, and though he was usually in his place, and had his lessons well learned, he was not what we call a serious boy. The summer after George was twelve years old, his father bought and presented him with a very nice little gun, with which he was much delighted. There was one drawback, however, in the pleasure he experienced in the receipt of so nice a gift. His father positively forbade his using the gun on any occasion without his knowledge and consent; for, said he,

'You are too young to be trusted. I will go to the woods with you when I get home, and learn you how to shoot at a mark, and you must be contented with this exercise until you are older.'

Two or three days after the gun was given him, as George was walking home from school at night, one of his mates overtook him.

'The boys tell me you have got a gun,' said he; 'how is it, George?'

'Just as the boys told you. I have got a gun, and a very nice one it is too,' replied George, rather proudly.

'And you mean to shoot by this time, like an old marksman, can't you?'

'Not exactly,' said George, smiling; 'but father is learning me, and in a little while I shall know all about it.'

'Your father is learning you, hey? Why don't you learn yourself? asked the boy.

'Because father says I am not old enough. He is afraid I might hurt myself.'

'Pshaw! George, that's all nonsense.—Why, I was not so old as you when I commenced shooting, and I never hurt myself.'

'But I might get hurt, if you did not,' said George.

'I'd risk that; if I had a gun I should use it,' said the bad boy, and turning from the road went into his father's house.

All the way home, George thought of his gun, and tried to fix upon some plan by which he could deceive his kind papa, and get possession of it. At length, before he reached home, he had his mind made up to do in this wise: the next day was Sunday, and he would feign sickness, and in a little while I shall know all about it.' then, when all the family were gone to meeting, he could go away into the woods, and learn an unlawful thing to shoot.

When Sabbath morning came, George complained of a severe headache, and in consequence, was allowed to remain at home. As soon as were his kind parents out of sight, than he took down the forbidden gun, obtained a quantity of powder and shot, and started for the woods. He was never heard just what his feelings were, but this much we do know, that they could not have been very pleasant, for he knew he was doing wrong.

When the meeting was out, Mr. and Mrs. Reid returned to their home, and after a while began to wonder at the absence of their boy. An hour passed, then another, and thoroughly alarmed, they began to search for him. Then it was that Mr. Reid missed the gun, and with a terrible foreboding in his heart, went forth to seek his son bearing poor Mrs. Reid almost distracted with fear for his safety.

Not far from the house, and just in the edge of the woods, he found poor George in the agonies of death. The beautiful new gun, which lay close by, all its brightness sullied with blood, and the fearful wounds in the boy's face and head, told plainer than words to the horrified father, how he had come to such a dreadful death.

Dear reader, will you not listen to a few words of friendly warning? Will you not take heed by the untimely fate of George Reid, and resolve to never, never desecrate God's holy day? Will you not resolve to give your heart now to the Saviour, who is waiting to be gracious unto you?

SYDNEY SMITH ON SWEARING.

Sydney Smith, when travelling in a stage coach one day, was annoyed by a fellow passenger who had been in the habit of swearing to such an extent, that he could not help interfering in his discourse with it, for he thought it were a part of the language. As there was a lady present, the matter was doubly annoying to the parson, who, being a young man's display for some time, the "wag, wit and vicar," as one of his Cockney admirers called him, asked permission to divert the company a little anecdote, and thus commenced:

"Once upon a time (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) there was a little boy (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) England, who at a grand ball (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) picked up the Duchess of Dorset, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) Screwsbury's garter (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) and said: 'How sad and sorry I am, (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) pense, which means in English, 'Evil be to him that evil thinks.' This is the origin of (boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes) the order of the garter.'

When he had concluded, the young gentleman said:

'A very good story, sir—rather old—but what the devil has boots, sugar tongs and tinder boxes to do with it?'

'I will tell you, my friend, when you tell me what 'd——n my eyes,' &c., have to do with our conversation: meantime, allow me to say that's my style of swearing.'

Tellings.—Tell me what a man drinks, and I will tell you what the man thinks.—Tell me of what hour a man breakfasts, and I will tell you what his avocation is. Tell me the books a man reads, and I will tell you what his mind is. Tell me the female associates of a man, and I will soon tell you his moral worth. Tell me how long a man's servant stop with him, and I will tell you what kind of a master he is.

Light Reading.

ONE MORE DRESS.

'To think of wearing the same dress to church Sunday after Sunday!' exclaimed Mrs. Bradley, a young married lady, to Mrs. Green, her mother.

'Why not, Sarah?'

'Folks will think it is the only one I have which is fit to wear to meeting.'

'It is, isn't it?'

'I know it, but I don't care about all the world knowing it.'

'You would not make all the world believe what is not true, would you?'

'I don't care, I mean to have a new silk immediately.'

'But Sarah, your husband cannot afford to buy it.'

'Yes he can; at least we can curtail our expenses in something else.'

'In what?'

'Well, I don't know; we could make our provision bill less.'

Mrs. Green shook her head.

'I don't think there is any need of having beefsteaks and mutton chops every morning for breakfast. We never had such things at home, you know. I would not give a straw for mine for breakfast.'

'But James depends on it.'

'I know it; yet for the sake of letting me appear a little better on Sunday, he would dispense with it willingly.'

'Would you be willing to ask him to do so?'

'Yes: why not?'

'You would ask him to go without his breakfast, in order that you may have an extra silk dress?'

'Go without his breakfast, mother! I never thought of such a thing?' said the young wife, with a disturbed look.

'But you know it amounts to the same thing to him. He was brought up in the country where he had meat for breakfast, and does not think he could make a meal without it.'

'We will not say anything more about that, then, replied Mrs. Bradley, who, we beg the reader to believe, would not willingly have deprived her husband of any real comfort. 'How do you suppose Mrs. Farmer gets so many dresses?'

'I don't know.'

'She seems to come out with a new one almost every Sunday. She must have at least half a dozen silks and berages.'

'I hope her husband can afford them,' replied Mrs. Green, shaking her head significantly.

'He is not any better off than James.—They have the same salary, and are in the same concern.'

'A thousand dollars these hard times will not go a great way with a man who has a family to support, especially if his wife has a good many silk dresses.'

'But James saves two or three hundred of his salary every year.'

'Every young man ought to save something.'

'Do you suppose John Farmer does?'

'I think not at the rate his wife dresses.'

'But it is too hard to deprive her of a dress every Sunday. If I had one more, I could get along very well.'

'You would want another still.'

'No I shouldn't, mother.'

'There is no end to it when you undertake to follow all these absurdities. When I was a girl, I had only one dress to wear to meeting, and that was a calico.

'Times have changed.'

'Changed for the worse. I am sure no such vanity as flaunting out in a different dress every Sunday, ever entered a girl's head, especially girls whose fathers were not independently rich.

'Nobody thinks of wearing the same dress all the time. Only one more'—

'One is enough, Sarah. If you let such silly notions get into your head, you will never know where to stop. You could easily spend your husband's salary in dress and then not keep up with the demands of the times.'

'I am sure James can afford me a new silk. It will not cost much.'

'Do not think of it, child; be prudent, careful and contented, and when James is rich you may do differently.'

Mrs. Bradley was satisfied, after considerable more demonstration on the part of her mother, that she could get along without a new silk dress. But it was hard to give up the idea of competing with Mrs. Farmer, whose husband was no better off than hers.

James Bradley and John Farmer were clerks in a large house in that city, and both resided in neat little cottages in the suburbs. Their fortunes thus far had been very nearly the same; and perhaps they might have continued the same through life, but for the different character of their wives.

Mrs. Bradley had been brought up to live within her means. A careful mother, who realized the responsibility of her position, had rightly inculcated the principles of a sound economy, and trained her up to prudence and thrift. And all these practical qualities she had brought with her into her domestic relations, when she embarked in a new sphere of life.

Mrs. Farmer, on the other hand, though her parents were no richer in the world, had brought her up to be a lady—to wear fine dresses, and play the piano in the parlor. Her knowledge of house duties was very narrow and superficial, and her husband's one thousand dollars a year would hardly support them. They were obliged, in order to dress her as her habits and wishes required, to 'scrimp' in many of the tinder boxes) the order of the garter.'

When he had concluded, the young gentleman said:

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'Is there a vacancy in your counting-room, Mr. Bradley?' he asked humbly.

'There is not, John, but I will create a place for you,' replied James, kindly, realizing the situation of his former associate.

'Thank you,' replied John, a tear starting in his eyes, at this unexpected kindness

Mr. Bauer was arrested yesterday, and is now awaiting his examination in the police court. He manifests no feeling, we understand, and says nothing.

The verdict says the beating was administered on or about the 21st—it was done on Monday which was about the 22nd.

Flinda Hick deposes and says as follows:

I am acquainted with the deceased, Barbara Forman; have been attending the same school with Barbara; during the last month Barbara has not been attending school; we attended school on the Flats, in the City of Clarendinal. The teacher of the school whipped Barbara by laying her on a chair upon her belly, and beat her with a stick; he made her take hold of the rounds of the chair as he whipped her; he makes all the scholars take hold of the rounds of the chair when he whips them; I heard a piece of a tune having a crook on it; taking hold of the crook he struck her about the shoulders and back, and struck her a few times lower down; cannot say how many times he struck her; did not see him strike her on the head; he took hold of her hair when he was whipping her; she screamed and hallood very hard and loud when he was whipping her; his blows were real hard and he made ugly faces while he was whipping her; she cried real hard until recess, when she went home with one of the other little girls. She tried very hard to get up when he was whipping her, but she could not get up because he was sitting on her so that she could not get up; she was on her belly on the chair, holding on to the lower round of the chair, and the teacher had hold of her hair crushing her down into it. The teacher told Barbara she ought not to have gone to the Ragged School, and whipped her for going to the Ragged Sunday School; I saw Barbara when she first commenced. I am going on twelve years of age. Barbara has not been going to school since she got her hard whipping at school. The mate, resides with all the scholars as he whipped Barbara, previous to her whipping, but he has not whipped them so severe since Barbara was whipped.

NIGGER STOCK IN NICARAGUA.

While Gen. Pierce is endeavoring to force slavery into Kansas at the point of the bayonet, his confidential ally, Gen. Wm. Walker, has succeeded in doing the same thing in the republic of Nicaragua. Slavery was abolished in Central America nearly forty years ago, and a decree re-affirming its abolition is now part of the constitution of 1838. This decree has recently been declared null and void by Gen. Walker, and all the Southern fire-eaters are at liberty to take their slaves into Nicaragua. Thus slavery extends South and West, and the real policy of the nigger-driving democracy is daily becoming more apparent. This Nicaraguan estate, also, says the correspondent, for the particular benefit of Mr. Pierre Soulé, who was one of the prime advocates of Mr. Buchanan at Cincinnati, and who has since purchased a plantation and made for fifty thousand dollars. Probably he will select some first rate Virginia niggers, fresh from the plantations of Gov. Wise or some of his friends, to work upon his new plantation, and give the New Orleans some new ideas upon republican governments. Cuba and Central America will cut up splendidly for the South, and our Massachusetts friends will be weary, of the labors of Senator Toombs, that he would yet call the roll of his slaves under the shadow of Bunker Hill Monument—may be verified. Our down East friends must be brought to their senses by the city of New York, in the case of Huntington, a Wall-street Broker. Huntington was first arrested on a charge of forgery to the amount of about $60,000; since then, however, his bonds have assumed a more alarming character.

The Huntington forgeries in New York are assuming a magnitude little dreamed of by the public. Already reach half a million of dollars, with more to be disclosed. The latest are, Waldo, Alvord & Co., $29,491; Swords, Walton & Co., $10,736; Claflin, Wood & Co., $63,780; Booth & Tuttle, $15,443; Hope, Graydon & Co., $41,188; Arnold, Constable & Co., $23,717; Bliss, Briggs and Douglas, $19,107; Greenfield, Brown & Co., $10,000; T. Beck & Co., $15,332; Ward, Babcock & Briggs, $4,696; in all, for one day's disclosures, $240,870.

The Montreal Advertiser adds to the above list of figures:—

It is evident that these forgeries are the climax of a system having a small beginning that has extended over some years, and which has probably committed to obtain funds for speculations, with the intention of meeting each false obligation at maturity. Had the success of these speculations been as great as the falsities for raising money on this *Bogus* paper, it would have been retired, and as in hundreds of previous instances, the world would have been none wiser. But the talented forger was a bad financier, and his enormous losses required a constant enlargement of his frauds, until they attained a magnitude which rendered discovery unavoidable. The length of time which these forgeries continued, and the ease with which they were perpetrated, show clearly enough that there is something radically wrong in the system of bill discounting, and some legislative means required to guard against their recurrence.

The question also arises, in New York the only city in which such things are done

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.

Another of these extensive frauds, for which the last few years has been somewhat famous, has been brought to light in the city of New York, in the case of Huntington, a Wall-street Broker. Huntington was first arrested on a charge of forgery to the amount of about $60,000; since then, however, his bonds have assumed a more alarming character.

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The Montreal Advertiser adds to the above list of figures:—

It is evident that these forgeries are the climax of a system having a small beginning that has extended over some years, and which has probably committed to obtain funds for speculations, with the intention of meeting each false obligation at maturity. Had the success of these speculations been as great as the falsities for raising money on this *Bogus* paper, it would have been retired, and as in hundreds of previous instances, the world would have been none wiser. But the talented forger was a bad financier, and his enormous losses required a constant enlargement of his frauds, until they attained a magnitude which rendered discovery unavoidable. The length of time which these forgeries continued, and the ease with which they were perpetrated, show clearly enough that there is something radically wrong in the system of bill discounting, and some legislative means required to guard against their recurrence.

The question also arises, in New York the only city in which such things are done and is Huntington the only person that speculates in false paper? Our belief, founded on something stronger than assumption, is, that such things have been done in our midst, they are yet done, and may occur any day; and that dealers in unbankable paper not only discount notes which they know to be forgeries, but give an indirect encouragement to frauds which enable them to hold a sword over the head of the perpetrator, and fetter him to their services by a knowledge of his crime, and the terror of exposure.

Not long ago the commercial world of London was startled with the disclosure that the house of Overend, Gurney & Co., estimated one of the most reputable and wealthy discount houses, systematically dealt in forged paper, with a full knowledge of the facts, making therefrom large profits and counting that the forger, however he might neglect or be in default as regarded his other obligation, would be sure to redeem those which would otherwise ensure him punishment.

In the public interest, therefore, it becomes a question whether it is not advisable that the law should adopt a stronger step in and oppose a barrier to a system which has obtained in many mercantile communities; and in what manner. It appears to us that if the endorser (endorsee) compulsory upon all parties receiving, discounting notes, or hold them as collateral security, to notify forthwith the supposed makers and endorsers that such securities had passed into their hands, under penalty of being held as accessories after the fact, this description of fraud would at once be annihilated.

Whether such publication of transfer would be injurious to the trading interest, is a question for it to consider.

WRECK OF THE "TOLEDO."—THIRTY TO FORTY LIVES LOST!!

A brief telegraphic dispatch was received here on Saturday from Milwaukee, announcing the total loss of the propeller *Toledo*, near Port Washington, with all on board. Subsequent despatches, without giving any particulars, state that only 3 dead bodies were found, out of some 50 or 60 persons supposed to be on board.

The *Toledo*, Capt. Densham, left here early on Saturday morning, the 18th inst., with about 1200 tons of merchandize on board, for Milwaukie and Chicago. Her crew numbered some 25 or 25 persons, including Capt. Densham of this city, who leaves a wife and child; George Hill, first mate, resides with all the scholars as he whipped Barbara, previous to her whipping, but he has not whippid them so severe since Barbara was whipped.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Legislature of this province assembled on the 23rd ult. The Governor's speech announces the intention of the Government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the Legislative Council, and to substitute for it a Senate, to be elected by the people. The Governor also announces the intention of the Government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the Legislative Council, and to substitute for it a Senate, to be elected by the people. The Governor also announces the intention of the Government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the Legislative Council, and to substitute for it a Senate, to be elected by the people.

United States.

CHILD STEALING IN NEW YORK.

It may surprise many of our readers to learn that from 30 to 40 children are stolen every year in New York from their parents, and never heard of more. Yet such is the fact. In our advertising columns today will be found one of these cases, and a curious one it is. The sister of Mr. James McGaugh brings her child to her brother's in Centre street, to spend the day with him. In the evening she dressed her child to go home, but while her back was turned, the child ran out of the door and into the street. The mother missed the child and went after it immediately, but though two days had passed, no trace of the child had been found, though the Alms-House and every Station House in the city had been searched to find it. On the 16th of this month, a boy five years of age, named John Ayers, was lost, but the brother has not yet succeeded in finding him; and at the Chief's Office, in the Park, will be heard many similar stories. The child is lost, search is made by the parents; days, weeks, months pass, but no tidings of their little ones are ever heard. At last the search is given over, and the matter is forgotten until a similar calamity brings anguish into another family. The mystery is, what is done with the children? It may be that they are brought up as thieves, or perhaps sold to some religious sect that proselyte in this way. Something ought to be done to preserve the children and save the parents the anguish of losing them.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

LETTER FROM NEAL DOW.

The *Prohibitionist* publishes a letter from Neal Dow, addressed to Amasa McCoy, in reference to the Maine election. He says:

The present administration of the State came into power upon the pledge of forcing "*a suitable Prohibitory Law.*" It is declared that the Maine Law was unnecessarily harsh and severe in its penalties, and that its objects could be accomplished as well or better by a law with less stringent provisions.

By a very small majority, the people consented to try the experiment. The party was no sooner successful, than it proceeded to repeal the Maine Law, and to enact the License Law, which had been repealed since 1846. These were the leading measures of the Legislature, the State administration, and the party. That was its only platform on State issues—"*License for Groceries, and no Prohibition.*"

This administration presented itself before the people, and entreated them to support it and its policy. The answer is an emphatic No. The majority against it is so tremendous, that the party can have no hope ever to rise again.

We Maine Law men; and the course to be pursued by us, is simply a question of expediency.

Truly yours, Neal Dow.

A CHILD BEATEN TO DEATH BY A ROMISH PRIEST FOR ATTENDING A PROTESTANT SUNDAY SCHOOL.

On Saturday evening, Councilman Paddock received information that a German child, named Barbara Forman, had just died from the effects of a severe beating received from the Catholic priest of the St. Mary's (Roman Catholic) parish school, who is also a Priest. He informed Chief of Police Steadman, who having satisfied himself that there was good reason for believing the story true, gave information to Coroner Erwin, and an inquest was held yesterday. The jury consisted of Charles H. Fish, S. M. Prentiss, the mother and several of the relatives of the deceased. After a long and patient investigation, the jury unanimously gave the following verdict:

"That the deceased came to her death in consequence of whipping and beating received from and by the hands of Fredrick Bauer, on or about the 21st septembor, A. D. 1856. The said whipping or beating having been done with a stick or other weapon."

The severest terms of indignation are expressed by our citizens. That such a crime should be committed in our community strikes all with horror, yet we are not disposed to believe that this is the only atrocity committed upon children of the Catholic School for similar offences, viz: attending the Ragged School on Sunday.

Many may wonder that the matter has not come to light before, and complaint made by the family at the time of the commission of the cruelty. But it is not strange when we all know the servility of the lower class

and a third was lifted up by a wave and thrown upon the pier alive. These three are believed to be the only persons saved. They say there were 40 to 50 persons in all on board. They were deck hands and did not know the names of passengers, and but few of the crew. They remember one family of passengers, a man with his wife and six children.

They state that the Captain's object was to get up the anchors and beach her as a last resort, but the anchor chains got foul and they could not raise them or cut the chains before the seams opened and the water came in so rapidly above and below that the propeller settled to the bottom.

Scarcely a vestige was left of the vessel in the morning, and such of the goods as came ashore were dashed to pieces by the waves.

The *Toledo* was one of the largest class of propellers, and with her cargo was probably worth $65,000 to $70,000. The vessel was not insured. The waves have swallowed up an immense stock of goods of every kind, scarcely anything of which will be saved.

The schooner *Pratt*, from Buffalo, loaded with coal, stoves and iron for this port, is also ashore near Port Washington.

The Propellers *Illinois* and *Potomac*, of the American Transportation Company, were out in the gale and have not been heard from. The Propeller *Nile* was also exposed to the full fury of the storm on this Lake, but weathered it handsomely and came into this port, all right, Saturday. —*Buffalo Republic.*

A DEMON IN HUMAN FORM—HORRIBLE CRUELTY TO A CHILD.

A tragedy took place in this village on Tuesday, exhibiting such revoltent cruelty as to be almost incredible. A little boy, 5 years of age, belonging to a Mrs. Story, on Washburn Street, was roasted alive by a fiend in human shape, named Elizabeth Craig, a white woman, whose husband is a negro. The evidence elicited before the coroners jury shows that the victim was left with a smaller child by its mother, when Elizabeth Craig, who lived in another portion of the house, took the opportunity and entered the apartment, and proceeded to the execution of the deed, which, it has been shown, she had previously threatened. With horrid imprecations of "Damn you! damn you!" the child was held on the fire, by its tormenter, until its legs and bowels were burned to a cinder, then, with satanic revenge, the body of the child was reversed by the murderess until its back was rosted to a crisp. The little sufferer was found in a corner of the room, and lingered on in an unconscious state until yesterday (Thursday) morning, when he showed a return of consciousness, and was asked by its mother, for the first time, "How came you to burn yourself?" answered, "Elizabeth burnd me," and then, as if recalling the horrors of the awful scene, which were pictured on is imagination, exclaimed "Damn you! damn you!" evidently in imitation of the imprecations used by its tormentor.—Death soon put an end to the sufferings of the child. The woman was arrested last evening. She tells different and conflicting stories in regard to transaction. She is said to be a desperate character, and came to the place from some of the eastern cities. The cause which led her to the perpetration of this diabolical murder does not appear, but it was probably owing to a depravity of heart, excited to frenzy by some boyish freak of her victim. It is said that she had made the threat that she "would like to put the child on the fire and put her foot on it."—*Lockport (N. Y.) Journal, Oct. 17.*

LATER FROM MEXICO—ATTEMPT AT REVOLUTION.

We find in the Havana *Dairio de la Marina* Intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 5th inst. and from the city of Mexico to the 27th ult.

From these we learn that another attempt to overthrow Comonfort Government by a revolution was made in the capital on the 20th ult. The Government was well aware of the preparations, and the revolutionists were discomfited. The Moniter of the 27th has the following particulars of the affair:—

"Yesterday, a new and desperate attempt was made by the reactionists in this capital and they have received another check which should undeceive them and convince them of their weakness. The Government were informed night before last of their intentions, and early yesterday marning, thanks to the vigilence of the authorities and the friends of the Government, the advices were fully confirmed. The revolutionists circulated the most absurd and ridiculous rumors in order to create a want of confidence and divide the Liberals. But their tactics were bootless. The Governor seized a quantity of arms that the enemies of freedom had deposited in a small house in Avo Maria Lane.

"At 1 o'clock P. M., the alarm in the city was very great, but all the steps required by the urgency of the case were taken. The Governor, Don Juan J. Baz, seemed to be ubiqitous, appearing at eavery point where his presence was needed. To his activity, energy and the measures he—promptly took, is due the preservation of order. We have not yet received at 8 P. M, the full particulars of the occurrences, and will lay them before our readers as as soon as they can be obtained.

The official Diario, of the 26th, publishes a list of the church properties adjudicated up to that date, the value of which amounts to $6,783,492.94.

The Mexiban Extraordinary, a paper published in English in the city of Mexico, has published from its correspondent at Granada, dated 13th August suggesting to the Government of Mexico an alliance with Gen. Walker. That paper commends editorially the letter to the attention of its readers, as manifesting the sentiments entertained by Gen. Walker toward Mexico.

The points of the letter, as stated by one of the Mexican papers, are that Mexico shall prevent Guatamala from Mexico officers for the invasion of Nicaragua; that the alliances with Nicaragua will be a defence to Mexioo against the designs of Spain; recommends the appointment of a Minister to Nicaragua; and intimates that if Mexico wishes to reconquer Guatemala, Gen. Walker might assist her in the enterprise.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The *Atlantic* arrived at her dock at 3 p. m., with Liverpool dates to the 15th.

The *Asia* arrived out at Liverpool on the 13th.

The *Atlantic* left Liverpool at noon on the 15th. Off Ormshead, saw ship *Zorromanda*, from Philadelphia, and ship *American Union*, from New York, off the Bell Buoy. Saw ship *Mary Belch*, bound in, on the 23rd. Saw steamer *Arago*, for Havre, and *Ericson*, for Liverpool.

The news is interesting from Madrid 12th—is telegraphed the fall of O'Donnell and restoration of Narvaez. O'Donnell and all his colleagues had resigned (Sunday night, 12th,) and resignations were accepted. Narvaez immediately resumed office, and appointed his ministry as fol- [illegible] Isabel, Foreign Affairs; Rafo, Finance; Hichral, Interior; Arzerla, Justice; Urbistyingi, War; Reeriandi, Marine.

No further particulars from Spain.

The Paris *Journal des Debats* says:—"we believe that the pretensions raised by Russia to the Isle of Serpents, has been abandoned, and the Island will again become a possession of Turkey; but the Belgrade difficulty remains as before.'

It is not true that 4000 Austrians had occupied Galatz as was reported.

The Neapolitan affair remains quite unchanged; all thoughts of an expedition are now supposed to be abandoned, and even the French and English ministers will not be re-called.

Russia is said to have given formal notice to re-assemble the Congress of Paris, to which France and Prussia have assented, and now await only England's concurrence.

Denmark has consented to a reduction of the land transit duties preparatory to a reduction of the Sound Dues.

English news quite unimportant.

Letter from Paris on the financial crisis are less unfavorable. The bullion in the Bank is said to be increasing both in Paris and at the branches.

A camp of 40,000 men is to be establihed soon at Chalons-Sur-Maine.

Prince Mahomet Ali Pacha, of Egypt, has arrived in Paris.

It was rumored that the Rothschilds had contracted with the Bank of France for gold to the amount of £6,480,000.

A revolutionary document addressed to the Italian people, and purporting to be signed by a committee, for the people and students of Paris, had been secretly posted in various quarters of Paris. It urges them to arms and promises assistance.

Espartero is preparing for publication a manifesto concerning recent events in Spain.

Narvaez had arrived in Madrid.

Application had been made to the Portuguese Government for authority to lay down an electric telegraph between Portugal and Brazil.

Preparations for defence continued at Naples.

The difficulty between the Courts of Sardinia and Tuscany, relative to the expulsion of the Sardinian student——— from Florence, had been settled—Tuscany having apologized.

The Commissioners for settling the boundary line of Ressarabia had nearly completed their labors.

The Czar was to make his solemn entrance into St. Petersburgh on the 24th instant.

Liverpool, October 14th.—R. Spence & Co. report since Friday the weather had improved, and the grain trade has ruled quite. At to-day's market there was less disposition to buy wheat, and to effect sales a reduction would have had to be submitted to; there was, however, little business done. Flour was in fair consumptive demand and brought rather more money.—Indian Corn firm, but sales were not to a great extent. We quote wheat red at 9s 3d a 9s 4d: white 10s 3d a 10s 6d per 70 lbs. Flour, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 33s a 34s 6d; extra and yellow 33s; white 35s per 480lbs. Beef continues very dull, there being no transactions to report. Pork without the least enquiry, and is almost unsaleable. Lard the nominal quotations are 75s but there is no business doing in the article.

Colonial.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

SMASH UP OF ENGINE, TENDER, AND SIX CARS—PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS.

Yesterday morning another terrific collision took place on the Great Western at Ingersoll, which all but resulted in the wholesale slaughter of passengers. It appears that about 3.12 A. M. a heavy cattle train arrived from the West at Ingersoll, and was to remain on the siding to allow the Lightning Express from the East (due about 3.30 A. M.) to pass. The train had been shuntedon a siding, when, by the alleged carelessness of a switchman in leaving the switch open, the engine ran off the track. The effect of this casualty was that only a portion of the cattle train was got on to the siding, some five or six cars remaining on the main track.

Matters were in this position, the people connected with the train endeavoring to get the engine on the siding again, and the six cattle cars remaining on the main track, when up came the Lightning Express from the East, and smashed right into the cattle trucks. The immediate effect of the collision was to throw the engine, tender, and baggage car of the Express train off the track, to force the tender into the baggage-car, and to utterly demolish some three or four cattle trucks, hurling the unfortunate hogs in all directions.

On our reporter's arriving at the scene of the accident, the line was found, as in the case of the late collision at London, strewn with the remains of the wreck. The engine *Hecla* was all but destroyed, the front part being entirely smashed in, and the underworks apparently hopelessly damaged. Under it lay the remains of a cattle truck, over which it had passed—the wheels, axles and woodwork being entangled with the wheels and works of the engine. Behind the tender was the baggage car, with the tender forced inside—a perfect wreck. Several of the cattle trucks were torn to splinters, and some 20 hogs killed and maimed. From information we received, we learn that the only effort made to arrest the approach of the Express train, on the breakdown of the cattle train on the line, was the turning one of the danger signal at the Ingersoll Station! No one seems to have been sent along the line with a singal lamp, though a thick fog and drizzly rain, added to a dark night, rendered this second precaution indispensible.

Fifteen minutes were to spare, but the line was meanwhile allowed to be blocked; the Lightning Express was permitted to come thundering along; a terrific collision was the consequence, and had it not happened that cattle instead of human beings occupied the cars, a terrific loss of life must have been the result. As it was, from an inspection of the debris of the train, and a careful weighing of the facts of the case, it appears perfectly miraculous how the passengers of the Lightning Express escaped with whole necks.

The train fortunately consisted of but three or four cars, which rebounded from the concussion. Had it been a heavy train of a dozen first-class cars, who shall estimate the loss of life and suffering that might have ensued?

ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE.—As the 10.30 A. M. train entered the Ingersoll station yesterday, an accident, apparently trivial, but which might have resulted in disastrous consequences, occurred. A large pile of sawn wood was lying close to the siding, when the vibration of the passing train loosened the stack, and down came hundreds of pieces among the wheels of the carriages. Fortunately the train was slackening speed, and entering the station at about five miles an hour, else the cars must [illegible] track. The [illegible] of the cars was quickly pulled, the driver obeyed the signal, and sounded the break-whistle, and the train was brought to a stand. Had it been going at full speed the result might have been very different. It is highly reprehensible in those who have the arrangement of the wood supplies to allow the stock to be placed so near the track. We hope this warning will have its effect. —*London Free Press.*

MINNESOTA AND CANADA, AS AGRICULTURAL COUNTRIES.

An intelligent Canadian, who has been travelling much through the States, and has resided for some time in Minnesota, thus compares the two countries. His letter appears in the *Spirit of the Times* of Woodstock:—

"I have examined every State that I have been in, including Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin; but I have seen nothing that can come up to Canada as an agricultural country. From its geographical position (being surrounded by the Great Lakes,) and its internal resources about to be developed by the Ottawa Ship Canal and Railway, Canada is far before any of the States or Territories, and I look forward to see her the flower of the North American continent. I will now give you an idea about what it costs to farm in Minnesota. In the first place you must look yourself up a claim, as that is the name for a farm, or rather what a man may preempt of Government land. The most you can preempt is 160 acres, that being a quarter section. Then you must put up a house, and break two acres. Breaking is ploughing with a plough abuout two feet wide, and drawn by from four to six yoke of oxen. The average price of breaking is about $5 per acre. Then a month's residence is necessary, when you may pay for your land at the rate of $1.50 per acre. When we consider the price of everything here, and what it costs to clear even a prairie farm, we must naturally conclude in favor of Canada. Another very great item is fencing. There is very little timber here that will answer for that purpose. The principal fences in old prairie countries are of wire. Of course, by going far up the Mississippi will you come to regions of everlasting pine; but even that will not compare favorably with the Ottawa pine. Upon the whole I must conclude that Canada, particularly the new Ottawa country, is far ahead of this part of the United States in point of natural resources."

AN IMPORTANT PRODUCE CASE.

The Assize Court yesterday was occupied with an action for damages, of much interest to produce dealers. The case was instituted by Mr. Thomas Brunskill against Mr. R. A. Goodenough; the former an extensive flour dealer, and the latter a broker. The facts of the case elicited were, that in April Mr. Goodenough offered on 'change 10,000 barrels of flour at $4,75 which was purchased by Mr. Brunskill, through Mr. Grier of the firm of Hewerk & Grier brokers. The conditions of contract were, that the flour was to pass inspection as No. 1 superfine in Montreal, Boston and New York and was to be delivered f. o. b., (free on board) at Hamilton, July 1st. These were the origional conditions, but as soon as Mr. Goodenough learned that the purchaser was the plaintiff, he said his principal was not satisfied that Mr. Brunskill would be able to pay for the flour on delivery and accordingly demanded a dollar per barrel down at the time of the making of the contract; this Mr. Brunskill refused to acede to. The contract was not fulfilled and Mr. Brunskill demanded of Mr. Goodenough damages to the extent of one dollar and a quarter per barrel—$12,5000. It was proved that the contract might have been fulfilled, as flour from western wheat could be had at Detroit at $4 and $4½, and might have been laid down at Hamilton with profit, at $4¾. The price of Canadian flour at the time of the sale, and the majority of the contract, was $6 per barrel. A verdict of $4000 was given in favour of the plaintiff Brunskill.—*Globe.*

THE OTTAWA.

The following is an extract from a hurriedly written private letter from A. J. Russell, Esq., Surveyor of Crown Timber Licenses on the Ottawa, to his brother. He has a practical knowledge of farming in Canada, and long experience in developing the resources of the public lands, superintending the opening of roads and surveys in both sections of the province:

I was making a payment to my contractors and took the opportunity of examining the line ten miles beyond the work let, which extends 35 miles back from the Ottawa. I went some distance into the township of Bradwell. I was surprised to find the land much better than I expected, and the line of the road also much better than I supposed it to be. It is very well engineered, and generally level, very few steep rises, and they are short, except in ascending and descending Lake Clear Mountain, and there they are not objectionable, and are well managed.

The country beyond the old district line reminds me of Megantic—in part high hard wood hills, and in others moderately swelling hills, with the finest growth of wood I ever saw, maple, elm, and basswood rising occasionally to an average height of one hundred feet very nearly, some trees over a hundred. I measured an ordinary sized basswood of 99 feet in length in a chopping. Some parts rocky, with a rich soil between; others with many loose stones scattered about—others again with a very few stones; soil generally a good deal richer than on the Craig's road, more black loom on top, less gravel and small stones under; a good deal of the land equal to Layfield's lots in Leeds, the best there, if you recollect.

Settlers drag harrows in the first crop and then plough for the second. The soil is very mellow and rich.

Here is a better chance of there settling than in Megantic as they get good crops of fall wheat; have five or six weeks more summer, and get high prices from the lumberers. They have less hardship in beginning, and have more time for clearing land for crops in spring. One settler, for instance, began in April last, assisted by his two boys not yet grown to men's size—not a tree cut before—cleared off land enough to have a good wheat crop, now stacked—will have 370 bushels of potatoes (and all these are the best, without exception I have ever eaten,) has now an opening of 9 acres, 5 of which are cleared off, and the remainder chopped up and partly in log heaps—all well fenced in—2½ acres of it under fall wheat well grown up, in a field as smooth as a garden: what stones were on it being all gathered off after the ploughing.

As there are no other cases of similar progress such as could not be made in Megantic.

HURRAH FOR NEW BRUNSWICK!

We see by *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, that the great Boat Race between New York and St. Johns, New Brunswick, has resulted in favor of the New Brunswickers. The match was for $800 a side, $250 being posted four months since, and the balance before the race.

The scene appears to have been one of peculiar interest and excitement, and to have been attended by an aggregate of 40 thousand spectators, who occupied every available spot from which a glimpse of the race could be obtained. At the appointed signal, the competitors darted off at a gallant pace, notwithstanding a drenching storm of wind and rain, which burst forth most inopportunely. At the start the New Yorkers had the advantage, and took the lead, but their boat being the lighter of the two, was not so well calculated to encounter the storm, and on their arrival at the lower stake-boat, the St. Johns were ahead 20 seconds, having done the three miles in 19 minutes 30 seconds; the second turn round was done in 22 minutes 30 seconds, by the winners—the New Yorkers being about 3 minutes astern. The whole course of six miles having been rowed in 42 minutes; averaging one mile in 7 minutes, which is the best time on record. The N. Yorkers came in 1 minute 5 seconds later.

Great enthusiasm was manifested at the result, and a large amount of money changed hands on the occasion; as both sides were backed by their respective friends, to a large figure, and were, before starting, equally confident of success.

☞ Mrs King near Kingston (N. Y.) was recently taken sick, and her husband seized the opportunity to elope with a handsome servant girl named Miss Martin. Arrived in Albany, Miss M. eloped with a young man named Cornelius, and Mr. Kings money. Mr. King being penitent, returned home and found that his wife had eloped with a dry goods clerk named Jeffers, and all the movable articles in the house. Whereupon Mr. K. started off in pursuit, considering himself a deeply injured man. We dont know about that. [So says the Oswego *Times*.]

New Advertisements.

Just Received—Robert Wallbridge.
Grand Trunk Railway—S. Keefer.
Auction Sale of Valuable Real Estate.
Notice of Final Order of William P. Wilson.
Fall Importations—Gillespie & Co.
Insolvent Notice—Jordon & Earle.
Spectacles—J. Jacobs.
Royal Scarlet Chapter—J. Post.
Look Out—John Oddie.
Notice of Final Order—Abel G Coleman.
Notice of Final Order—William Henry Vantassel.
Sheriff's Sale—J. W. Dunbar Moodie.
Notice of Final Order—William Martin.
Notice of Final Order—Archibald C Thomson.
Second Trade Sale—W. Aitken, Junior.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 7th, 1856.

TRENT ELECTION—DEFEAT OF THE GRITS!!!

The contest is over, and notwithstanding the contemptible trickery of the opponents of Mr. MURNEY, he has been returned by a respectable majority over his antagonist, Mr. SHORT. And when we reflect upon the means which were brought to bear against the successful candidate, we can only wonder that the majority was so large. Even in the Town of Peterboro', many voted against him believing him to be a Roman Catholic, while others did so on the ground of his supposed Ministerial proclivities. In short, nothing was left undone which money and unscrupulous disregard of truth could accomplish. In Protestant Townships, Mr. Short and his followers were loud in their professions of Protestantism and denunciations of Separate Schools and Papists, while in those Townships principally inhabited by Roman Catholics, a contrary course was pursued, and fly-sheets circulated by the thousands, claiming Romish support. The *Review* of Peterboro, furnishes us with ample proof of this. As an instance in point, we have the following extract from one of these circulars which flooded Roman Catholic settlements:—

"But it (certain arguments preceding) furnishes a strong reason to those who go for representation by population, and separate schools, to make the most strenuous efforts on behalf of Mr. Short!"

This was the game played in a part of the County, while the following is a specimen of the play in another section of the Division:

"Mr. Murney's committee met at Caisse's Hotel last night, and numbered among its members, three, if not four Priests! Will Mr. Murney's admirers still say that he is not sold to Rome?"

This was issued by Short's friend, Mr. Sawers, Editor of the Peterboro' *Examiner*. Why was it done? The answer is plain.—It was to mislead the Protestant portion of the community, and no doubt had its effect where Mr. Murney was not known. To shew the utter falsity of the above, the Committee issued the following answer:—

"As many persons may be prejudiced by the statement against Mr. Murney, and as it would be alike unjust to that gentleman and ourselves, to allow positive untruths to go to the people uncontradicted, we emphatically pronounce the averment that any Clergyman of the Roman Catholic Church was present at the meeting of Mr. Murney's committee, held on Monday evening last, at Mr. Caisse's Hotel, or at any other meeting of the committee, held there or elsewhere, to be untrue. To attempt to raise a religious feeling in a political contest is bad; but to base the agitation upon deliberate falsehoods, is so disgraceful, that it is surprising that men laying claim to respectability, should resort to it. They can only be induced to do so in consequence of the weakness of their cause, and if no other proof presented itself of the utter hopelessness of Mr Short's prospects, and the impossibility of sustaining him in opposition to his opponent, upon his own merits, the continual resort of his leading friends to the basest falsehoods, of which the above is a fair specimen, would furnish that proof. It is to be hoped that few will be misled by such statements as that which has called forth this rejoinder.

[Signed] ROBT. DENNISTOUN, *Chairman.*

W. H. J. VIZARD,
THOMAS WHITE, SEN'R,
MARTIN DUNSFORD,
JOHN KENNEDY,
G. F. ORDE,
THOMAS WHITE, JUN'R. } *Members of Committee.*

Peterboro' 28th October, 1856."

It was by such means that these *virtuous* and *honest* men expected to carry the election. But having failed, they now attribute their defeat to Roman Catholic influence, when the fact is, that Mr. Short has polled as many, if not more Roman Catholic votes, than Mr. Murney. In many Townships in Peterboro', they voted to a man for him, and in Hastings, in some Townships, they were divided. So that the clap-trap that is now raised, of Mr. Murney's having been elected by the emissaries of Rome, is mere fiction, and contains about as much truth as the above precious assertion having reference to the Priests at Mr. Murney's committee.

This election has taught Mr. Murney and his friends one lesson, and that is, the utter hollowness of Clear Grit professions. They flatter but to deceive, and caress but to betray. It is but a proof of what we before surmised, that their professions of friendship were assumed for a purpose, which they right well accomplished. But exertion, and a determination to save the Division from the grasp of Clear Grits, defeated them and their machinations.

The following is the state of the Poll at the declaration on Monday last in the three Counties. From which it will be seen that Hastings alone, gave Mr. Murney a majority over Mr. Short, which, when added to the Lennox majority, gives us a victory of *TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY* majority.

HASTINGS.

	Murney.	Short.
Rawdon	357	112
Huntingdon	228	98
Hungerford	302	21
Madoc	315	51
Marmora	165	0
	1367	282
	282	
Murney's majority in Hastings	1085	

LENNOX.

	Murney.	Short.
Adolphustown	65	37
Fredericksburgh	224	102
Richmond	145	143
Napanee	97	59
	531	341
	341	
Murney's majority in Lennox	190	
Murney's maj'y in Hastings & Lennox	1275	

PETERBORO'.

	Murney.	Short.
Asphodel	120	144
Belmont	13	25
Dummer	8	157
Douro	125	81
Otonabee	57	453
Smith	28	275
Ennismore	67	26
Monaghan	10	132
Peterboro'	92	252
	520	1545
		520
Short's majority in Peterboro'		1025
Murney's majority in the 3 Counties	250	

NORTH HASTINGS.

The *Hastings Chronicle* thus attempts to make its readers believe that Mr. Benjamin was profuse in his promises:—

"A great deal is expected from Mr. Benjamin by his friends, as he has made great promises. On this account he will deserve much credit if he gets through his parliamentary career without creating much dissappointment. The "Tram Road," the "Grand Junction," and the Trent and Presqu' Isle Canals, are among some of the enterprise by which the Warden and Member for North Hastings is to become famous, and everlastingly popular. We bid him success, and hope, since he has become the choice of the people, that he will prove himself worthy of their confidence. In the discharge of our duties we shall endeavor to render him the most impartial justice, as it regards his future conduct—credited where the same is merited, and censure where it is deserving.

Mr. Benjamin never made any such promises, and this is only set forth to make the people expect more than can be accomplished, and thus create a feeling of discontentment.

VERY CONCLUSIVE.

The *Colborne Transcript* perpetrates the following:—

"The *Intelligencer* has a great deal to say about 'Shorts,' but unless our contemporary learns to spell that Gentleman's name correctly, we cannot consider his knowledge of the man very extensive."

Who could want better proof of our ignorance, than the above? The following week, however, he relieves us of the *serious* charge:

"We are pleased to note that the *Intelligencer* has improved in orthography of late."

What a happy thing to have such a Lexicographer in Canada!

WHAT NEXT!—At a public meeting of the Gritites held in Ramsey a few days ago, Mr. Bell, M. P. P., declared that at the close of the last Session it was determined at a caucus of the Grittites, that in case of the resignation of the present Administration, GEORGE BROWN and DORION were to be the leaders of the new Reform Ministry!! Fancy Canada ruled by George Brown, on the principle of the Solemn League and Covenant! It is decidedly the best joke we have heard this many a day."—*Ottawa Times.*

The *Times* need give himself little uneasiness about George Brown's ruling Canada "on the principle of the Solemn League and Covenant." He would, if placed in power, be as pliable as his predecessors; and if we are to judge him by his antecedents, more so.

BOOK NOTICES.

"THE PROTESTANT"—The travelling Agent, Mr. BIGG, has laid the last seven numbers of this work upon our Table. To our Protestant readers, we recommend this work, as one which will assist in confirming them in their religion. The price is but 7½d. per number, and would prove a valuable addition to any man's library.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for November, has been received. It is well embellished, and contains the usual amount of interesting reading matter. The prospectus for 1857 promises a useful volume. As the time for subscribing for the new volume will soon be here, readers would do well to invest $3, and have a copy for one year, or by clubbing, the Book can be obtained at $2 per copy.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for November, has been received. This Magazine is improving, and will soon rival its more pretending competitors. The Publisher says:—

"In addition to other fine embellishments, the Home Magazine will hereafter contain a beautiful coloured steel fashion plate in every number. Important improvements will be made at the commencement of the next volume. In the January number, Miss Townsend will commence an original novellette of great interest."

The Latest Telegraph.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Oswego, Wednesday even'g, Nov'r 5th, 1856.

Eastern States all Fremont—New York ditto. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Virginia, have gone for Buchanan. Maryland and Kentucky vote the Fillmore ticket. No news from the West. The Telegraph lines blown down by the storm.

CALCULATION ON THE ABOVE INTELLIGENCE.

The Eastern States and New York, which have gone for Fremont, have 76 Electoral votes; Maryland and Kentucky 20, and the other four Buchanan States possess 62 votes. The whole number of Electoral votes in the Union are 296, and it requires a majority of these, or 159, to elect the President.

Fremont is certain of all the remaining Northern and Western States, except Indiana, which is doubtful.

Exclusive of Indiana, Fremont will receive a vote of 129; inclusive it will be 142—lacking 7 of a majority.

Giving Buchanan all the remaining—Southern States (and Fillmore stands a chance to get more,) he will receive a vote of 134—adding 13 for Indiana, it will be increased to 147—lacking 2 of a majority.

The probability therefore is, that there will be no choice by the people, and a vote of the House will be required to decide the contest. This will probably be in favor of Buchanan, as each State in the House has only one vote on such an occasion, and there are 15 Southern to 16 Northern States. If the House makes no choice by the 4th of March next, the Vice President elected by the Senate will occupy the Presidential Chair the next four years.—*Chronicle Report.*

MARRIED.

In Sidney, Nov. 5th, at the residence of the Brides Father, by the Rev. John Black, W. M., Mr. Wm. DAFOE, of Port Hope, to ALMIRA, eldest daughter of James C. Morden Esq.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

FROM THE MONTREAL "PILOT."

MONTREAL, Friday, Oct. 31, 1856.

PRODUCE.

ASHES.—Pots, 45s 6d
Pearls, 45s 6d
FLOUR.—Super. No. 1, 33s 0d to 33s 6d.
Fancy, 34s 0d to 34s 6d
Extra, 36s 3d to 37s 6d
BUTTER—Good, 10½ to 11d
BEEF—Prime Mess, 55s
Prime, 42s 6d
PORK—Mess, 110s to 115s 0d
Thin Mess, 100s to 105s
Prime Mess, 97s 6s to 100s
Prime, 87s 6d to 90s 0d
BARLEY—5s to 5s 6d
INDIAN CORN—Per 56 lbs, 3s 0d to 3s 3d
OATS—Per minot, 1s 10d to 1s 11d
PEASE—4s to 4s 2d
WHEAT—Western Red, 6s 6d to 7s
U. C. White, 7s 9d to 8s

GROCERIES AT LATEST PUBLIC SALE.

BRANDY—Hennessy's, 15s 0d to 15s 3d
Martell's, 14s 6d to 14s 11d.
Sazerac, 14s 2d to 14s 3d
CANDLES—Belmont Sperm, 1s 7½d to 1s 8d.
COFFEE—Laguayra, 8¼d to 8¾d
Jamaica Green, 9¼d
GIN—DeKuyper's, in hhds, 6s 9d to 6s 11d
Red Cases, 36s 3d
Green do, 21s to 22s
MOLASSES—Muscovado, 2s 11d
Clayed, 2s 3d
Syrup, (Redpath's) 3s 2d to 3s 3d
Golden, 2s 4d
OIL—Olive, cases, quarts, 16s 9d to 17s 6s
" flask 30s 6d
" casks, 5s 8d to 5s 9d
Boiled Linseed, 5s 0d to 5s 2d
Raw, 4s 11d
Seal, Pale, 4s 5d
Straw, 4s 1d to 4s 2½d
Cod, 4s 2d
PORTER—London, 10s 9d to 11s 6d
RAISINS—Muscatel, 18s 3d to 19s 3d
Layer do, 21s to 22s
RICE—Patna, 16s 3d to 20s 3d
RUM—Jamaica, 6s 3d
Choice, 6s 11d to 7s 1d
SALT—Liverpool Coarse, per minot, 1s 2½d
French do, 1s 3½d
Liverpool, in bag, 4s 5d
Stoved, 7s 2d
SOAP—Liverpool—Casey's, 3d
Steele's, 2½d to 3d
Blake's 3d to 3½d
SPICES—Cassia, 2s to 2s 1d
Cinnamon, 2s
Cloves, 11d to 11½d
Ginger, Jamaica, 9½d
Nutmegs, 4s 2d to 4s 6d.
PEPPER—Black, 7½d to 8d
PIMENTO—9½d
SUGAR—Bright, 56s 9d to 57s 6d
Fair, 51s 3d to 53s
Refined Loaf, 8½d to 9d
EXCHANGE—Bank, 60 days- 10
Private, 90 days—8¼ to 8½.

REMARKS:

ASHES—Our quotations might probably be placed a shade higher for good Bills.

PROVISIONS—The Packers are at work, and Beef is something lower.

LARD—No change.

WHEAT, FLOUR, &c., without alteration.

In GROCERIES, very large sales have been made, and good prices generally obtained. Sugars have taken a decided rise, for Very Bright Musco, 60s might be got.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!!!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Belleville and Brockville Train will be discontinued during the week of the RAILWAY CELEBRATION!! and a Train will leave Belleville on Tuesday, the 11th of November, at 8 A. M for Montreal, stopping at all Stations, and will return from Montreal again on Friday, the 14th Nov., stopping also at all Stations.

S. KEEFER, Superintendent.
Brockville, 4th November. 1856. 41-2w

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, PER STEAMER "ST. HELEN."

50 BOXES, Halfs and Quarters, Fresh Raisins.
1 Case English Cheese,
☞ A lot of Fresh Turkey Figs, Filberts, S. S. Almonds, Brazil Nuts and Walnuts.

ROBERT WALLBRIDGE.
Belleville, November 5th, 1856. 41

The Sight Preserved & Improved THROUGH



THE SPECTACLES OF J. JACOBS, Optician of the City of ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND,

WHO offers for sale a large assortment of the following articles: Telescopes, Microscopes, and Eye Glasses for Ladies and Gentlemen, as also a large selection of the celebrated

Brazillan Pebbles and Wollstan's Conservative Spectacles.

(in gold, silver and steel frames) which not alone protects the eye, but also strengthens the sight. Their excellence has been acknowledged by several of the most celebrated oculists of Germany and other countries who have recommended them as the most suitable and useful for the eye, of which fact every purchaser can satisfy himself personally.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses ground and placed in frames in the proper focus to suit the eye.

Mr. Jacobs is stopping at the Railroad House until Saturday the 8th.

Belleville, Nov 4th 1856.

LOOK OUT.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber by Note of hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to E. Chandler, Esq., on or before the fifteenth of November.

JOHN ODDIE.
Belleville, 22d October, 1856. 41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM HENRY VANTASSEL, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty-second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, *Clerk.*
Dated, 25th Oct. 1856.

Second Trade Sale OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, IMPORTED FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER, 1856, BY W. AITKEN, Jr., WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISION MERCHANT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, will hold his SECOND SALE for this Season, to the TRADE ONLY, by AUCTION, at his WAREHOUSE, on

Wednesday, the 19th day of November, AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

When will be offered an EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS, consisting in part of—

Blankets,	Cloaks,	Gloves,
Flannels,	Shawls,	Hosiery,
Kerseys,	Gala Plaids,	Laces,
Cloths,	Cobourgs.	Edgings,
Plain and Fancy Doeskins,	DeLaines,	Netts,
Tweeds,	Colored Orleans,	Childrens Hoods,
Cassimeres,	Black do,	" Gaiters,
Witneys,	Fancy Dresses,	" Boots,
Beavers,	Black Silks,	" Bootees,
Reversibles,	Colored Glace Silks,	Ribbons,
Vestings,	Silk Handkerchiefs,	Ties,
Prints,	Regatta Shirtings,	Carpetings,
Tickings,	Manchester do,	Druggets,
Denholms,	Linen Baggings,	Blue Twills,
Furniture Stripes,	Furniture Prints,	Ginghams,
Bengal do,	Linen Towlings,	Canvass,
Apron Checks,	Do Diapers,	Linings,
Irish Linen,	Cotton do,	Umbrellas,
White Shirtings,	Grey Domestics,	Smalls Wares,
Brown Holland,	Spool Threads,	Boys' Caps,
Under-Clothing,	Grey Sheetings.	Table Covers,
Brown Damasks,	White do,	Men's Sashes,
Bleached do,	Window Holland,	Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Shirt Collars,	Wool Cravats,	Linen do,
Do. Fronts,	do Mufflers,	Shirts,

WITH A VARIETY OF OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

—ALSO—

☞ BRANDIES AND GINS, OF VINTAGE 1831. ☜

The Stock is full in every department, and in quantity sufficient to meet the demands of large buyers, and being all of this Season's Manufacture in the various British Markets, will compare favorably with any other Importations for this Season.

The entire Stock will be offered WITHOUT RESERVE, and in large or small lots as required. TERMS LIBERAL.

SALE TO COMMENCE 11 O'CLOCK. A. M. PRECISELY.

W AITKEN Jr.,
Wholesale Dry Goods Commission Merchant, Opposite Victoria Buildings, Up-Stairs.

M. NULTY, Auctioneer.
Belleville, November 6th, 1856. 41

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, ON ACCOUNT OF THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA, BY JAMES LINTON, OF KINGSTON.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the Sale Rooms of James Linton, in the City of Kingston, on Wednesday, the 20th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage from Archibald Thompson, and Maria his wife, to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, the undermentioned valuable property viz:—

1. Part of Lot No. 19, in the 6th con. of the Township of Huntingdon and county of Hastings, containing about fifty-five acres, the greater part under cultivation, and the farm furnished with good buildings. A valuable water privilege on the Lot.

2. Also will be sold, pursuant to a power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Benjamin Reed, and Anne his wife:

Lots 1 and 2, in the 11th con. of the Township of Hungerford, and county of Hastings, containing about four hundred acres, a large part of which is under cultivation. Good buildings and a Saw-mill on the farm.

3. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in two Mortgages from Samuel Stevens to the said Company:

Part of Lot No. 3, in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow, and county of Hastings, being a valuable Lot on the main, or front street, of the Town of Belleville, with a frontage of about fifty feet, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet, towards the river. On this property are erected a stone dwelling-house and shop, with outhouses.

4. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Isaiah Clarke, and Margaret his wife:

The West half of Lot No. 19, in the seventh concession of the Township of Huntingdon, and county of Hastings, containing one hundred acres. The greater part of this Farm is under cultivation, and there are good buildings.

5. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Isaac P. Reeves, and Jane his wife:

Two acres of Land at the North-east angle of Lot 38, in the first concession of the Township of Sidney, and county of Hastings. This valuable Lot is just outside of the limits of the Town of Belleville; and has upon it a good frame house, with stable, &c.

6. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Robert Smith, and Clarissa his wife:

The North half of Lot 21, in concession A of the Township of Brighton (fromerly Murray), containing one hundred acres; also, the North half of Lot 22 in the same concession and township, containing one hundred acres; also, the North halves of Lots 23 and 24 in the same concession and Township, containing two hundred acres; also, South and West parts of Lot 24 in Broken concession A, and North and West part of Lot 24 in Broken concession B, in the same Township, containing about 58½ acres, more or less, all in the county of Northumberland. This very valuable property is chiefly under cultivation, and lies in and near the village of Smithtown, on the road between Trenton and Cobourg. A large part of it can be sold in village Lots. The Farms are provided with excellent frame buildings, houses, barns, &c. There is a valuable water privilege and Saw-mill on the property, and also a frame store in the village of Smithtown.

Conditions of sale made known on the day of sale, or may be ascertained on application, by letter (post paid) addressed to the Commissioners, Trust and Loan Company, Kingston. Abstracts of title may be seen at the office of the Solicitor.

Signed, F. A. HARPER, Commissioner.
Signed. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Solicitor to the Company.
Kingston, C. W., 1st Nov., 1856.

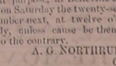
NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of ARCHIBALD C. THOMSON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty-second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, *Clerk.*
Dated, October 25th, 1856. n41



ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER

A CHAPTER will be opened in Bellveille on THURSDAY Evening, 14th November, at 8 o'clock. All Brethren will take notice. By order of the W. C. C.

J. H. POST, C. S.
Belleville, November 3rd, 1856. 41

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } To Wit:

Bartlett McEvoy, vs. Philip Shevelin. } B. R.

Adam Henry Wallbidge, vs. Philip Shevelin, William Holloway Wallbidge, vs. Philip Shevelin and John Canniff, the younger, William Powers, vs. Philip Shevelin, James Spence, vs. Philip Shevelin, Margaret Scott, vs. Philip Shevelin and James O'Reilly. } C. C.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias in the above causes and to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 14th day of March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:

A Town Lot in Belleville, being part of number 3, in the 1st concession of Thurlow, more particularly described in a mortgage from the defendant to Robert Read, dated 23rd April, 1850, and registered 9th Dec., 1852, book B, for the Town of Belleville, memorial No. 218, general number 3597; also, lot number 11, east side of church street in Belleville, more particularly described in a deed of bargain and sale from Gordon Thompson, to said Phillip Shevelin; also, lot number 6, according to a plan of survey of the west half of lot number 37 in the 1st concession of Sidney, made by J. J. Haslett, Deputy Porvincial Land Surveyor, which lot number 6 is more particularly described in a deed of bargain and sale from James Spence to the said Phillip Shevelin, dated the 20th day of July, 1853; also, part of lot number 5 in the 1st concession of Thurlow, and known as lot number 3 on the west range of lots on the south side of Dundas street, and west side of John street, which said lot number 3 is more particularly described in a certain deed of bargain and sale from the Hon. Peter McGill to the said Phillip Shevelin, dated, 15th Feb., 1853, and registered on the 12th day of April next following; also, all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the said Phillip Shevelin, of, in and to lots number 7 and 13 on the east side of church street, and lot number 13 on the west side of church street, all in the town of Belleville, and county of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's office, Belleville, 5th November, 1856. 41

NOTICE.

WE, JOHN JORDAN & THOMAS EARLE, at present and for twelve months past, residing at the Town of Belleville, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and being Millwrights, and having carried on the business of Iron Founders and Traders in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that we intend to present a Petition to WILLIAM SMART, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching our Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for the payment of our just and lawful debts; we hereby further give notice, that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness our hands, this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

(Signed.) JOHN JORDAN.
37 (Signed.) THOMAS EARLE.
A. H. Wallbridge, *Solicitor for Petitioner.*

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM MARTIN, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk.
Dated, October 25th, 1856. n41

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two Lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to JAMES GLASS.

Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf.

GILLESPIE & Co,

BEG to advise their Customers, and the public generally that their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

this year, will be more extensive and more varied than at any former season, and that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to compete with the

Montreal and New York Markets.

Their facilities are now so well known, and generally acknowledged, that they doubt not it requires but this notice to induce the Trade of this, and surrounding Counties, to inspect their Stock, which will be shortly completed.

Large quantities of goods are daily arriving, of which a catalogue will be published next week.

The Periodical Sales discontinued for some time past, will be re-commenced shortly, and and a notice of the first Sale sent to the trade at an early day.

☞ Their principal Warehouse is at the old place, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, No. 1. *BELLEVILLE C. W.*

Nov. 3rd 1856. 41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the said Petition of ABEL GEORGE COLEMAN, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the 22nd day of November next, at twelve o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be there and then shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, *Clerk.*

Dated, Oct. 29th, 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM PATRICK WILSON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a FINAL ORDER thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday, the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock, A. M., precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP. *Clerk.*

Dated 11th Octh October, 1856. 41

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or in any way trade for a promissory NOTE given by the under-signed to J. Reynors, or his Agent Timothy Clark, for the sum of FIVE POUNDS, purporting to be for Fruit Trees, dated in May, 1855, and payable one year after date, no value having been received for said note.

ROBT. CURRY.

Hungerford, Oct. 30th, 1856. n40-3w

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN RUTLEDGE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on the twenty-fifth day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated, 30th Oct., 1856.

A. G. NORTHRUP. 40 Clerk

HORSES, WAGGONS, CARTS, AND HARNESS, FOR SALE.

THE Macadamized Road leading from Belleville to Napanee having been completed, the contractor will offer for sale a number of

CAPITAL HORSES,

In good condition, and fitted for all kinds of work. Also a number of

WAGGONS, CARTS,

and Waggon and Cart

HARNESS.

Sale to take place on MONDAY the 17th day of November, at FANNING'S Hotel, Belleville, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

M. NULTY, Auctioneer. PHILLP HAMBLY, Proprietor.

Belleville, Oct. 30th, 1856. n40

Kingston *News*, Cobourg *Star*, and Toronto *Leader*, will copy till day of sale and send their account to P. M.

FRESH ARRIVALS!! FOR THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1856.

THE subscriber is just opening out a large stock of ENGLISH PAPER AND STATIONERY of superior quality imported directly from the Old Country by himself, expressly for the Belleville Market, and having had considerable experience in such articles, he can confidently recommend the above as inferior to none ever offered before in Belleville.

MUSIC!! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!

The subscriber has just received a variety of Geo. A. Prince & Co.'s, and Carliant & Needham's celebrated Melodeons.

These Instruments are pronounced by all who have ever seen them, to be superior in tone and finish, to any other Instrument of the kind manufactured. These Instruments will be sold at the manufacturer's price, with the addition of Freight and Duty, thereby securing to purchasers, as good a Melodeon, and at as low a price as if he were purchasing from the manufacturer himself.

☞ A large quantity of SHEET MUSIC constantly on hand.

J. HARRISON, Front Street.

Belleville, October 29th, 1856. 40

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a petition of JOHN FRANCIS, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Francis under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said John Francis is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said petition on the eleventh day of November next, at twelve of the clock, noon, precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said John Francis, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated this twentieth of October A. D. 1856.

40 W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

HOUSE TO LET.

A FRAME HOUSE on Hotel Street, west of the Upper Canada Bank.

Apply to Js. WHITEFORD.

Belleville, August 7th, 1856. 28

DR. R. STEWART,

LATE of Kingston. ☞ Rooms at Mrs. Coleman's Boarding House, at the head of Pinnacle Street. 39

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 22nd, 1856, WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON the farm of the undersigned, Front of Sidney, a number of *Horses, Colts, Cows, Heifers, Calves, Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs and Cutters; Plated and common Double Harness, Ploughs, Drags, &c., &c., &c.*, together with HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

☞ The above sale offers a good opportunity to parties providing themselves with any of the articles, as they are of the best breed and quality.

TERMS:

Under £5, cash; £5 to £25, three months credit; from £25 to £50, six months credit; over £50, twelve months credit, by furnishing approved endorsed paper.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

NELSON SIMMONS, Proprietor.

Front of Sidney, Oct. 26th, 1856. 40

EARLY SHOP CLOSING.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully requested to take notice, that the Dry Goods Merchants of Belleville have mutually agreed to close their respective places of business, at 7 O'CLOCK P. M., during the months of November, December, January, February and March,—Saturdays excepted.

Belleville, October 29, 1856. 40

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of ROBERT HUGHES JONES, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday, the first day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

Dated 11th October, 1856. 38

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN MCDONALD an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smaat Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November next at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H*

Dated 11th October, 1856. 38

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM DOWNING, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

Dated 11th October, 1856. n39

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM DONOVAN, *an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Thursday the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock, noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk of said Court.

Dated this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM JEROME NORTHGRAVES, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk.

Dated 20th October, 1856.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Petition of ROBERT GORDON, *of the town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court for the County of Hastings, acting in the matter af this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose at the Court House in Belleville, on the 11th day of November next at 12 o'clock precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

W. SMART, J. C. H.

Dated this 21st day of October, 1856.
C. L. COLEMAN,
Attorney for Petition.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of ALFRED ARGYLE CAMPBELL, *an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk of said Court.

Dated this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, } To Wit: }

James Barnes and Reuben C. Fuller, vs. Sam. B. Gilbert and A. McChesney. } C. P.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:

All the right, title and interest of the defendent Gilbert, of, in and to all that part of the Front Lot number thirty-five, and the Broken Front of said Lot in the first concession of the township of Sidney and County of Hastings, as described in the Deed therefor from one Stephen B. Gilbert to the said Defendent Gilbert, reserving thereout that portion thereof heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Samuel B. Gilbert to William Smart and Alexander Stewart, by Deed, dated 20th March 1854.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff's Office, { Sheriff.
Belleville 29th October 1856. { 40-13w

JOB WORK executed with neatness and despatch, at this Office.

DONATION.

A DONATION PARTY, for the benefit of the Rev. J. BLACK, will meet (D. V.) at his residence,

FRONT OF SIDNEY,

ON

Thursday, Nov. 13th, at 11 A. M.

☞ Addresses will be delivered on the occasion. Refreshments at 1 o'clock. The attendance of FRIENDS is respectfully solicited.

COMMITTEE:

Mr. and Mrs. L. Crouter,
" " " W. McMasters,
" " " C. R. Bonisteel,
" " " N. Simmons,
" " " J. Kelly,
" " " C. R. Finkle,
" " " Samuel Gilbert,
" " " W. Vandervoort,
" " " N. Vandervoort,
" " " T. D. Farley,
" " " S. Gilbert,
" " " L. Parry,
" " " W. C. Shorey,
" " " N. Lake,
" " " C. Whittier,
" " " J. Chisholm,
" " " S. Eggleton,
" " " J. C. Merden,
" " " H. Ostrom,
" " " S. Yonker,
" " " J. Vandervoort,
" " " W. Chapman,
" " " J. G. Finkle,
" " " W. Giles,
" " " P. Roblin,
" " " J. Rankin.

Miss C. Fretz,	Miss S. Hamilton,
" M. A. Patterson,	" C. Jones,
" A. Caverley,	" H. Gay,
" E. M. Finkle,	" E. Lott,
Mr. B. Fretz,	Mr. G. Finkle,
" A. Finkle,	" H. J. Lott,
" G. Patterson,	" C. Merritt,
" J. Jones,	" J. Hogle.

L. CROUTER, *Chairman.*
N. SIMMONS, *Secretary.*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!!

THE Public are respectfully informed that the RAILWAY

WILL BE OPENED THROUGHOUT

TO TORONTO!

—ON—

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27.

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

THROUGH TRAINS,

Stopping at principal Stations.

Will leave MONTREAL every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7:30 A. M., arriving at TORONTO at 9:30 P. M.

Will leave TORONTO at 7:00 A. M., arriving at MONTREAL at 9:00 P. M.

LOCAL TRAINS,

Stopping at all Stations,

Will leave BROCKVILLE, daily, for MONTREAL, at 8:30, A. M.; returning from MONTREAL at 3:30 P. M.

Will leave BELLEVILLE, daily, for BROCKVILLE, at 7:00 A. M; returning from BROCKVILLE at 3:15, P. M.

Will leave COBOURG, daily, for TORONTO, at 6:30 A. M.; returning from TORONTO at 4.45, P. M.

☞ Freight Trains will not run between Brockville and Toronto during the first week.

Fares between Toronto and Montreal:
First class..................$10 00
Second do....................8 00

S. P. BIDDER, *General Manager.*

Montreal, Oct. 16, 1856. 39

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the inhabitants of Belleville and the travelling community, that on and after the 27th inst., he will run an

OMNIBUS

—BETWEEN THE—

RAILROAD DEPOT and the TOWN!

☞ An Omnibus will also be in attendance on the arrival and departure of the Steamboats. Fare, 7½d.

ALL BAGGAGE STRICTLY ATTENDED TO!

H. FANNING, *Mansion House.*

Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. 39-2m

STRAYED,

FROM Wilson's corner, Hungerford, seven head of *Young Cattle*, consisting of one brown steer, with a white spot in the forehead; two two-year old red heifers, one with the top of her horns off, and when lost, had a bell on; two yearling steers, red, one without horns, and two yearling heifers, one red with a white face, and the other, spotted red and white.

Any person giving information where they may be found, shall be suitably rewarded. THOS. MORTON,

Hungerford, Lot No. 3, 3rd con.
October 20th, 1856. 39

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOSEPH PARKE REEVES, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon at a Court to be holden for that purpose at his Chambers in the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the fifteenth day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated the 25th Oct., A. D. 1856.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
40 Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of DANIEL W. ROWLANDS Junior, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on the twenty-fifth day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated, 30th Oct., 1856.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
40 Clerk.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned will receive Tenders for making a road from Troy in the Township of Elziver, to Flinton in the Township of Kalladar, thence to the Addington road, up to Wednesday, the fifth of November, at twelve o'clock, when the Tenders will be opened at Mr. WM. MARTIN'S Hotel in Roslin. Specifications to be seen at said Martin's, at Mr. Moon's in Hastings, and at Mr. Way's Crown Timber office in Belleville.

ROBERT BIRD, *Sup't.*

Sidney, Oct. 23rd, 1856. 40

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.
Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.
West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.
West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.

47 G. BENJAMIN.

NEW Merchant TAILORING Establishment —AND— *GENERAL CLOTHING STORE!!*

East Side of Front Street, nearly opposite N. Jones' Store, and one door North of Chandler's Medical Hall.

Joseph Ashton,

HAS just received and opened out a large and extensive stock of Goods suitable for the above business in all its branches, which having been selected by himself, after many years experience he is confident that his stock is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in Canada, and the most complete ever offered to the people of Belleville, which will be sold either in the cloth, or made into garments. All descriptions of work in his line warranted to be unequalled.

J. A. trusts that his long experience will be sufficient to warrant his friends and the public generally in calling and giving him a trial. His long residence in the place giving him a thorough knowledge of its requirements, he feels confident he can satisfy any persons who may entrust him with any order.

To meet a want that has been seriously felt in Belleville, in this line of business, he has procured a large stock of TRIMMING, which will be sold CHEAP to the Trade and others.

CUTTING

Done on the shortest notice, and all work made to order, whether the cloth be purchased from his Shop or not.

As this stock has been purchased by himself, upon the most reasonable terms, he feels confident he can sell as cheap as any establishment in the Province, his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Belleville, Oct. 11, 1856. 37-tf

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON, BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfully inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & Co.,

who ask for a continuance of favors, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavors to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality.

N. B.—All outstanding accounts to be paid to DAVID KAY, either at the Brewery or when presented by him.

Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 37.

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE $2400.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid*, to F. DAVIS.

Sarnia, July 16th, 1856. 25-tf

18 56!

Fruit and Ornamental TREES!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY*, a large assortment of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pœnias, Bulbous Roots, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Green House Plants, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., &c.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

All the leading Popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver leaved Abeles, and Maples Flowering Almonds, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnuts, Ring-leaved Cane, Dwarf, Golden and Weeping Willows, &c., &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Roses, Berberries, Duetzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Famarix, &c., &c., in great variety.

Climbing Roses, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

☞ Catalogues furnished gratis.

☞ Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

J. P. THOMAS, *Proprietor.*

Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

N. B.—The Nursery Depot is on the Toronto Road, three-fourths of a mile west of the Lower Bridge. J. P. T.

W. AITKEN, Jr., [LATE W. AITKEN & Co.] WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines Brandies, and Gin.

WAREROOMS.—Opposite the Victoria Buildings, up stairs.

W. AITKEN, JR.

Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856.

CABINET WARE-HOUSE

FRED. ROENICK

HAS opened a new Cabinet and Chair Store, in the new building situated four doors south of the Rev. Mr. Reynold's late residence,

FRONT ST., BELLEVILLE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Cabinet Ware ever offered for sale here, consisting of

Secretaries, Book cases, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete a tetes, Lounges, Card, Centre, and Breakfast Tables, Sofa, Cane, Flag, and Wooden bottomed Chairs.

Stands of every variety, and Looking Glasses.

The above articles will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than ever before offered for sale in this place, so that parties wishing to purchase had better give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All articles are of his own manufacture and warranted.

UNDERTAKING.

He will at all times and upon the shortest notice be ready to attend to all calls in this line of business.

Belleville, August 21st, 1855. 30

FARM AND WHARF FOR SALE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

A FARM with Wharf, Store, Store-house, Dwelling House, well finished, and other buildings, suitable for a Farm, such as Wood-house, Barn 50 × 30 feet, Stabling and Sheds, all in good order. The farm consists of about 150 acres, being three-fourths South West Lot No. 42, in the 1st concession of Sophiasburgh, near Mr. P. Roblin's Grist and Saw Mills, and generally known as Bedford's Ferry. The present proprietor has done a business of over £2,000 per annum, on the premises. Possession 1st April next. Inquire of Benjamin Hazard, Sophiasburgh, or to

JOHN BEDFORD, *Proprietor.*

Belleville, Jan. 19th, 1856. 51-tf.

TO-LET!

THE Office lately occupied by R. CARMAN, over the Store of S. CRAWFORD & CO.

Belleville, Oct. 15th, 1856. 38

CHANGE OF HOURS!!

THE STEAMER

LADY ELGIN,

J. NOSWORTHY, MASTER,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:

UPWARD TRIP:

Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARD TRIP:

Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville.
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.

October 1st, 1856. 37

AUCTION SALES

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at Caniftou, on

Saturday, the 22nd of November Next,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from five to fifty acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good Frame Barn, a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

—ALSO,—

A Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage, on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

—ALSO,—

A very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

—ALSO,—

One Lot on the South side of Bridge st., Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Ganey—containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

ONE HUNDRED ACRE LOTS,

heretofore sold by John Canniff, on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the 15th of Nov'r. next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable Mill Property at Tapson's village, formerly known as Haden's Corners, —consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber Yards,—and several Village Lots.

—ALSO,—

A strip of Land 50 feet wide, running from the 3rd con. road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's. Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE:

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under £25, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BININGER.

Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 37

FURS! FURS!! Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

GREENE & SONS, 305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and buyers throughout the Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.*, which is unequal'ed for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

Correspondingly Low Prices.

—ALSO—

Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

BAY OF QUINTE.

Royal Mail Line!

The New & Swift Daily Express STEAMER

BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARROL, MASTER,

DOWNWARDS:

WILL leave Belleville EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock for *Picton, Bath, Kingston*, and intermediate ports, and arrive in Kingston about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS:

Will leave Kingston EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at three o'clock, for *Bath, Picton, Belleville*, and intermediate ports, and arrive in Belleville early the same evening.

By arrangments the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent, and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for passengers and freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The Bay of Quinte has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splendid upper state cabins, and is one of the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No extra charge made for berths or state rooms, and those downward cabin passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights shipped through to Cape Vincent and to all ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

☞ Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and to make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention. April, 1856. 16

PIANO FORTE TUNER.

H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at J. G. Dean's Corner Drug Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will be promptly attended to.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT OF TRENT!!

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obd't serv't,
EDMUND MURNEY.

Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 35

EXTENSIVE SALE —OF— TOWN LOTS —AND— MILL SITES ON THE RIVER TRENT!!!

THE Proprietors of the Property lately owned by Major CAMPBELL, in the Township of SEYMOUR, have decided on offering for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, on Monday the tenth day of November, 1856, all the unoccupied Lots in the flourishing Village of CAMPBELLFORD.

This Village is laid out on both sides of the River Trent, on Lots 10 and 11 in the 6th concession of Seymour, where the River is crossed by the only BRIDGE within several miles, and at the junction of the GRAVEL ROADS leading from Presque Isle and Colborne Harbors, with that leading from Belleville.

About 300 Lots of a quarter acre, and one chain frontage, will be offered for sale.

The Village of Campbellford is situated in the heart of a fine agricultural district, having good Roads leading to it from every direction.

A DAM across the Trent has been constructed by the present Proprietors, at an expense of nearly £3,000, and WATER POWER has thus been created in the middle of the Town Plot of almost unlimited extent.

A RACEWAY on each side of the River will afford many valuable MILL SITES, which will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

The GRAND JUNCTION RAILWAY has been surveyed and located through this Property, and the STATION GROUNDS laid out and reserved on the south side of the Town Plot.

Campbellford already contains several Merchants' and Mechanics' Shops, Hotels, Churches, Schools, &c., &c., having been laid out as the site of a Town by Major Campbell before being purchased by Messrs. Cockburn and Kirchoffer, the present proprietors, who have already expended a very large sum in the improvement of the property, and are determined to spare no efforts to develope the great natural advantages of the place, and attract to it industrious and respectable settlers.

Supplies of Pine and other Timber, in almost inexhaustable quantity, may be readily brought by water, for manufacture, to Campbellford, whence the river Trent, and the contemplated Grand Junction Railway, will afford cheap and rapid means of transit to Belleville.

Being the centre of a rich agricultural country, the place also offers excellent openings for profitable investment in *Flouring Mill, Carding and Fulling Mills, Foundries, Agricultural Implement Manufactories*, and other Machinery to which cheap and abundant WerPower is a desideratum.

The Terms of Sale, (which will commence at twelve o'clock, noon,) will be, for BUILDING LOTS, ONE-FIFTH CASH, or approved endorsed NOTES, at three months, with interest.

The Terms for Mill Sites will be unusually liberal and will be made known at the time of sale or on application to Mr. Cockburn, Cobourg, or Mr. Kirchhoffer, Port Hope.

Campbellford, October, 1856. 38-tf

FALL 18] and Winter Goods. [56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fullcloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS & GENERAL CLOTHIERS, Front Street, Belleville.

September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

HENRY JACK, MERCHANT TAILOR.

OPPOSITE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL,

GRATEFUL for the patronage afforded for the past twelve months, begs respectfully to invite the attention of his patrons and the public, to his

NEW GOODS,

which are of the best description. The advertiser has had eight years experience in the best Tailoring Establishment in Canada, Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal, and in the principal cities in the old country. Being a practical Tailor, he feels confident in stating that he can equal in material and workmanship, any of the principal establishments of Montreal or Toronto, and at a saving to his patrons of at least 25 per cent.

☞ Gentlemen who want Garments they can depend upon, are respectfully solicited to give him a trial.

Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1856. 38

Town Lots for Sale.

THE Cottage and grounds in west Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Meyers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.

Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also of J. J. Haslett.

Title made undisputable.

Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trenton.

ADAM H. MEYERS.

October, 1856. 38

BELLEVILLE CARRIAGE FACTORY!

Murgotroyd's Patent SUSPENSION CARRIAGE.

G. A. BROWN having purchased the Patent for the manufacture of the above, is prepared to supply all orders for Carriages and Buggies with the

PATENT SUSPENSION SPRINGS.

These springs are suspended by their ends above and below the axles in combination with each other, consequently the jar experienced by the vehicle passing over a moderately sized stone is scarcely perceptible.

For ease and durability they cannot be equalled, and must therefore supercede the eliptic and other springs.

Carriages, open and covered, always on hand, Repairing done with promptitude and despatch, for cash only.

G. A. B. tenders his thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and trusts by punctuality in business, to merit a continuance of their favors. n9-3m.

BLANKS of all descriptions for sale at this Office.

IMPORTANT NEWS! FOR THE COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call, before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices. ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living. A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE CANTON TEA STORE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
3 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACLOCK.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum.

Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.

DAVID BATSTONE.

Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

BELLEVILLE LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.

ABRAHAM FROST.

Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 18

TAVERN, AND GROCERY STORE, AND DWELLING HOUSE, FOR SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER*, about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.

For further particulars apply to

ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf

CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Via. Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroad.

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at ROZELL'S Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.

P. ROZEL. *Agent.*

Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing at Trenton in the County of Hastings, between Thomas Donnelly, Peter D. Conger and James Donnelly, under the firm of Donnelly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm, to be paid to the said Thomas or James Donnelly, or their order, and all debts due by the said late firm to be paid by them.

THOMAS DONNELLY.
PETER D. CONGER,
JAMES DONELLY.

Trenton Sept. 18th 1856.

The Business will be carried on as usual under the firm of Donnelly & Co.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 × 100, at present occupied by B. STEDMAN Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.

☞ Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to

T. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

Livery Stable, BY D. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.

SADDLE Horses, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

OFFICE.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats and to and from all parts of the Town.

☞ Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.

Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

Lands for Sale!

	LOT.	CON.	ACRES.	TOWNSHIP.
South half	7	2	100	Brock,
Part	20	9	130	Cartwright,
	6	6	200	Seymour,
Part	7	6	155	Murray,
	29	9	200	Brighton,
	30	9	200	do,
Broken Lot	7	2	100	Marmora,
	1	6	3 400	do,
Broken Lot	7	3	100	do,
	5 7	9	5 600	do.

—ALSO,—

Lot No. 12, on the East side of Church St., 132 feet front, by 198 feet in depth, in the Town of Belleville.

And a large two-story frame Dwelling House and outhouses, together with about 20 acres of land on Main Street, in Consecon Village.

—TERMS:—

One-third Cash—balance in five annual Instalments, with Interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & BELL, Solicitors, Belleville, or to

JAMES M'CUTCHEON, Toronto.

Toronto, 14th August, 1856. 80-tf

JUST RECEIVED, AT THE BELLEVILLE BOOKSTORE.

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios.*

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.

E. DUFF & CO.,
No. 3, Hambly's Buildings.

WM. H. BONTER, DENTIST,

TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.

His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

ENTRANCE.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.

Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.

The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.

W. H. BONTER, D. D. S.,
Corner Front and Bridge Streets.

Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 34-tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antamony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price in the United States and Canada One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. I. C. BALDWIN, & Co. (Late J. Bryan.) Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

N. B. $1,00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle, C. W., will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, W. Dean, Trenton, R. Parker, Brighton; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m.

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish COFFINS, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which he now enjoys.

Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

TO LEASE.

THE vacant ground lying between Meagher and Bedford's.

Also, the vacant lots on Front, Campbell, and Pinnacle Streets, All on the Campbell Estate.

For particulars apply to Alex. Menzies Esq., Agent for the Estate, Rouge Hill P. O. (if by letter, post paid.) or to M. Nulty.

Belleville, Feb. 15th, 1856. n3

NEW BAKERY, PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants and Gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Js. Flemming, Front-Street, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish Pic Nics and PARTIES, DINNERS or SUPPERS, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand, at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do. made to order.

Belleville, Feb. 27th, 1856. 5

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL, AND GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand, all articles necessary for a complete

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

Miss Elizabeth A. Gould,

WOULD announce to the public, that in compliance with the solicitations of friends, she has consented to open a Select School at her Father's residence, on the

First Monday in MAY next.

in which the pupils will be instructed in all the branches taught in our best English Schools.

Terms made known on application.

Belleville, 10th April, 1856. 11

BAY OF QUINTY & RIVER ST LAWRENCE.

Through Freight and Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

18 56.

"ST. HELEN."

C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER

WILL, during the present Season make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and *Belleville* to *Montreal*, as follows, viz:—Leaving *Trenton* every *Monday* morning at 6 o'clock, *Belleville* the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and *Kingston* same evening at 9 o'clock for *Montreal* and intermediate Ports, arriving in *Montreal* on *Tuesday* evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave *Montreal* for *Belleville* and *Trenton* and intermediate Ports, every *Thursday*, at 2 o'clock *P. M.*, and *Kingston* every *Saturday* morn'g at 7 o'clock, arriving at *Trenton* on *Saturday* evening.

☞ The *St. Helen* has an excellent Upper Cabin, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty *Belleville*; Glassford & Farrow, *Montreal*, or to the Captain on Board.

Kingston, April 8. 1856. (12tf)

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th con. of Huntingdon, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and under good fence, a log house and frame barn upon the premises, and a good Well of water.

For terms, apply at this Office, or to

JOSEPH SWAN.

Trenton, Sept. 20th, 1856. 33

TO LET.

THE STONE COTTAGE at present occupied by the subscriber, near the Toll Gate, North Mill Street.

For rent &c., apply to W. S. BOWES.

Belleville, July 28th, 1856. 27

BELLEVILLE WORKS!!
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.

A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has introduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
SUCH AS
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's
TOOLS!

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as god quality, as can be procured in any other market.

☞ *ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.*

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATE,

We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis, James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co., E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Bull, Brothers, J. S. Turnbull,
B. F. Davy, D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. -40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!

M. GILLEN,

[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of

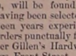
HARDWARE

in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'NEILL, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S

BOOT AND  SHOE STORE,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditious routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes*, of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop n Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Belleville, June 26th, 1855, 22

CHALLENGE!!

BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer

Monuments,
Head Stones,
Tomb Tables,
Mantle Pieces,
Furniture Tops,
Obelisks,
Fonts, &c., &c.

Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

PETER SALLADIN.

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots*, just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purchased by B. FLINT, Esq., from T. BLEECKER, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of the hill. Aslo, Lots in town near the market.

TERMS EASY.

B. DOUGALL.

Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.

MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He has ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.

His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.

Marmora, Jan. 14th, 1856. 51

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by

MR. R. H. JONES,
ON
Pinnacle St., Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments*, which he will warrant to be of a surperior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work

WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP

as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.

Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit: B. R.
Henry Bull, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
William Lingham, Job Lingham, John Phippen, Samuel Stevens, *Defendants.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fiera Facies in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of John Phippen, one of the above named Defendants of in and to the North Half of Lot No. 19 on the East side of Front Street, in the Town of Belleville, and County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. n39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TO WIT: C. C.
James Blacklock,
vs.
Christopher Switzer.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: All the right title and interest, and equity of redemption of the Defendant, into and out of Lot No. 15 in the 10th concession of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. n39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TO WIT: B. R.
William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff.*
vs.
John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TO WIT: B. R.
Adam Henry Meyers,
vs.
Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: —all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half, —containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 22nd, 1856. 35-13in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To WIT: B. R.
John Weir, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 11th, 1856. 34

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To WIT: BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff C. H.*
per D. OCKERMAN, *Deputy Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856.

50 LOTS
TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.

The subscriber will GIVE AWAY to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—

1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.

2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. If of wood, to be painted white outside.

Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.

Enquire of J. COMAR, Troy, or of B. FLINT.

Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

The only Sure and safe Cure for
Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping Pain in the Bowels, Summer Complaint, and Children Teething.

THE CELEBRATED
BALM OF ZANTHOREA, OR EAST INDIAN REMEDY.
Prepared only by
H. S. HUMPHREY, Chemist and Druggist,

NO. 2, Eagle Block, Ford-St., Ogdensburgh, N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed. This remedy is sure and safe, and has been used in the most violent cases, with wonderful success. It contains no opium, or or other poisonous drugs so common in all other mixtures, and is equally safe for the smallest child as an adult. *Cures Warranted.* Buy a bottle and be convinced. For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler. Price 25 cents. 3m

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.

RESIDENCE.—Pinnacle Street.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856, 31-tf

RUNNING OFF THE TRACK.

NOT BY SAXE.

Scene—A moonlight evening,
Place—No matter 'whar,'
Passengers all snoozing
In a railroad car.
Sudden comes a jarring,
Every one starts back:
'Bless me! 'tisn't pleasant,
Running off the track.'

Gentlemen start upwards,
Ladies raise a clatter;
Every one a-asking,
'What can be the matter?'
Enter brakeman swearing:
'Such confounded luck!'
'Isn't very certain,
Guesses that we're stuck.'

Roguish looking fellow,
Doesn't need much corning,
Sits him down and whistles
'Won't go home till morning.'
Babies all a-yelling,
Think their throats they'd crack,
Bless me! 'tisn't pleasant,
Running off the track!

Ancient maiden lady
Looking for her scars,
Says it's awful dangerous,
Riding in the cars.
Says that if she ever
Safe gets out of them,
No one e'er will catch her
Travelling again.

Gentleman assures her,
With a killing bow,
That he's pretty certain
No one wants to, now.
Then she wants her hat-box,
Something to unpack,
Thinks it's very chilly
Running off the track.

Some still keep a-groaning,
All the live long night,
Others still are sleeping,
At the broad day-light.
Always when I travel,
One thing may I lack,
May I be excused from
Running off the track.

Varieties.

THAT DAM ROARING.

A young buck went to see the daughter of a Presbyterian elder lately, whose house was near a mill dam. It being the spring of the year, the waters made considerable of a roar as they tumbled over the dam.—The modest young man tapped lightly at the door at first, and received no answer. He tapped again—still no answer. Again and again he repeated his knock, but still he was unheard. Mustering up courage, he proceeded to inflict some severe thumps on the door, which brought the staid old gentleman out.

'I suppose,' said the youngster, who had by this time become slightly savage, from being compelled to wait so long; 'I suppose you could not hear me knocking for the dam roaring.'

'The *dam* roaring! What do you mean sir? How dare you speak in that way?' said the divine, somewhat angered at hearing the young man swear in his presence.

'I mean to say, sir, that I suppose you could not hear my knocking on account of the dam roaring.

'Dam roaring again! You young scoundrel! Have you the impudence to insult me with a repetition of those words? Begone, sir!'

'My dear sir,' quoth the now bewildered youth, 'I intended to say that I presumed I could not be heard, on account of the 'dam roaring,' laying particular emphasis on the last two words.

'Insult upon insult!' shouted the infuriated man, and he ran at the poor fellow with the evident intention of ejecting him, but was restrained by the voice of his daughter, exclaiming:

'Papa, I suppose the young man intended to say that he could not be heard on account of the roaring of the dam.'

'Oh—I beg your pardon sir—I beg your pardon—walk in, walk in, really—ah! well! I declare! The dam roaring!—Capital! come in, come in! that is really too rich!'

It is needless to add that the youngster went in, and in the excellent society of the young lady, soon forgot the 'dam roaring.'

MEMORY OF A MAGPIE.—A lady who caught her magpie stealing her pickled walnuts, threw a basin of hot grease over the poor bird, exclaiming:

'Oh, you thief, you've been at the pickled walnuts, have you?'

Poor Mag was dreadfully burned, his feathers came off, leaving his head entirely bare. He lost all spirit, and spoke not a word for more than a year, when a gentleman called at the house, who on taking off his hat, exhibited a very bald-head.—The magpie appeared evidently struck with the circumstance. Hopping up on the back of his chair, and looking him hastily over, he suddenly exclaimed in the ear of the astonished visitor:

'Oh, you thief, you've been at the pickled walnuts, have you?'

☞ Robert Kettle, of Glasgow, was of a joyous nature; and the very things that would have irritaied others, only excited his mirth. Having left some temperance tracts at the house of a friend, he found them, on calling a few days after, serving the purpose of paper curls to one of the young ladies. 'Well,' said he, 'I see you have made use of the tracts, but immediately converted confusion into merriment, by adding—'only ye has put them *on the wrong side o' yer head*, lassie.'

NOT SO EASILY CONTENT.—An old cynic, at a concert the other night, read in the programme the title of a song, "Oh give me a cot in the valley I love." Reading it over attentively, the old fellow finally growled—"Well if I had my choice, *I would ask for a bedstead.*"

An Irishman called in great haste upon Dr. Abernethy, stating that—"Be dad, my boy Tim has swallowed a mouse.

"Then be dad;" said the doctor, "tell your boy Tim to swallow a cat."

☞ 'O, my friend,' said a doctor to an Irish patient, 'be composed; we must all die once.'

'An it's that what vexes me,' replied Pat. 'If I could die a half a dozen times, I'd not care a half-penny about it this time.'

HERE'S TILL YE JIMMY.—An Irishman had been sick for a long time, and would occasionally cease breathing, and life be apparently extinct for some time, when he would again come to. On one of these occasions, when he had just awakened from his slaep, Patrick asked him:

'And how will we know, Jemmy, when you're dead—you're after waking up ivery time?'

'Bring me a glass o' grog, an' say to me —'here's till ye, Jimmy,' and if I don't rise and drink, thin bury me.'

MUCH ALIKE.—An elderly, fat gentleman, in discussing a warm breakfast at an inn, called to a waiting boy—'Donald, bring me more bread, I eat a great deal of bread to my steak,'

Donald answered with much simplicity: 'Aye, please your honor, and ye eat a great deal of steak to your bread.'

BELLEVILLE

AUCTION  **MART!**

CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

The Belleville Auction Mart Company,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale. An

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS GOODS,

Consisting of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, FIRE-ARMS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, GLASS WARE, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by several Manufacturers in

England having Surplus Stock on hand,

and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

☞ Auction Days to be named in future Advertisement.

SALE BY AUCTION,

In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to **the Sale of Wild Lands, Buildings, Lots and Houses,** and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negociating sales and purchases.

FIRST SALE,

Commencing on Saturday next, Nov. 8th, at 12 o'clock, precisely.

Auction Sales to be held in future on MONDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY, commencing at 12 o'clock, each day.

And the NIGHT SALES on TUESDAY & FRIDAYS, commencing at 7 o'clock.

WILLIAM REANEY, *Auctioneer.*

Dated Belleville, Oct., 1856. 39

JUST IMPORTED!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, COFFEES, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS, &C.

AT THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STORE OF COOK & CASEY,

[Lately occupied by F. Donoghue, Dr. Lester's Building,]

CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS, BELLEVILLE.

C. & C. would respectfully acquaint the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand,

A Large and Fresh supply of the Choicest GROCERIES, &c.

that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.

C. & C. would also beg to state, that as they intend doing business on the strictest

CASH SYSTEM,

they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the trade.

☞ N. B.—As Cook & Casey find that many of the public are under the impression that they are a branch of E. F. Cooke, they beg to state that they have no connection in business, or otherwise, whatever, Cook. of Cook & Casey, having only a few months ago come from Glasgow, Scotland.

Belleville, October, 1856. 39

Fall,) Fresh Arrivals. (1856.

☞ *FISRT STORE ABOVE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL.* ☜

S. CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR FALL

Importations of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Season, and unsurpassed in Canada for FRESHNESS OF MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co., *respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine their stock, which will be found very Extensive and Complete in all its branche.*

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Clothing made to order, and Warranted.

S. CRAWFORD, JOHN BADCOCK, } PROPRIETORS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their

FALL STOCK,

BEING THE FIRST

NEW GOODS,

OF THE SEASON.

The assortment has been selected in the

Best European Markets,

AND IS EXTENSIVE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE.

BULL BROTHER.

9th September, 1856. 33



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE,

the following:

80 Tons Scotch Iron,
30 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools,
Building Hardware and House Trimmings, of every description.
Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good.

He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW
"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"

JAMES GLASS:

N. B.—His shop has beeen removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.

J. G.

Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

SEYMOUR.			
N. E. part of 13,	8 concession,	92 acres.	
S. E. do 5,	11 do.	77 do.	
ELZIVER.			
W½ of Lot 13,	2 concession,	100 acres.	
W½ of Lot 4,	2 do.	200 do.	
HUNGERFORD.			
Lot number 31,	3 concession,	200 acres.	
Lot number 32,	3 do.	200 do.	

All persons trespassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

A. MENZIES *Agent.*

Belleville, April 15th, 1856. 12

A. P. SHERRIFF'S
BOTANIC MEDICINES,

SUCH as *Cholera Syrup, Composition, Emetic, Hot Drops, Cordials, &c., &c.* can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co's Drug Store, Harrison Buildings, Front-street, Belleville, C. W.

September 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOP & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)

A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant, Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.

New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.

I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.

EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist.
116 John St.

Here is an old established case of this disease. cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!

Dr. E. EASTERLY, & Co.

Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may b eafflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.

Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.

St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.

☞ Price one dollar per bottle.

☞ TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton; and* F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

L. A. PAGE'S
ANODYNE OIL.
A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUPT,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, Wm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

Facts for Farmers.

CHEMISTRY AS APPLIED TO AGRICULTURE.

At the present time there seems to be quite a difference of opinion among agricultural writers as to the amount of service Chemistry has rendered to the practical farmer.

The result has been produced by several causes. The honest zeal of too credulous parties, who, seeing the first result of the chemist's labor, hastily concluded and proclaimed to the world their conviction that the good time was rapidly approaching, when science would do all the work of the farm, and that the study of soils and vegetable physiology would soon enable a man to carry enough concentrated manure in his vest-pocket to manure a field.

There are many such over-sanguine men; and there is another class of men who stand ready at all times to take advantage of their credulity and coin it into money. If the man of science should make known to the farmer that the moon's ray had a benificial and marked influence upon vegetation, this latter class of men would manufacture the consentrated extract of moonshine to meet the wants of the first.

The high expectations of the over-zealous, not being met by the slow advances of science, a reaction takes place, in their minds, and they are carried to other extremes and denounce all science as humbug.

Another cause of the reaction is found in the fact that their exists a class of pseudo-scientific professors whose aim is to take advantage of the willingness of farmers to believe that the revelations of science may be made directly available to them. These self-styled professors will, for a consideration, analyze a sample of a man's farm, and write a prescripton of the whole plantation by it, warranted to make it produce enormously.

These professors recommend young farmers to turn their attention to the study of chemistry, *at least so far as to be able to analize soils and plants*, intimating that a mere supificial knowledge will enable them to do so. We have frequently seen the analysis, so called, made by such persons; and would rather have the opinion of a practical farmer who could neither read or write formed upon the bare inspection of a handful of soil, than one of these same analysis of it.

The truth is, there are but few chemists who are capable of making such an analysis of soils and plants as to be of any value. Organic chemistry is the most difficult branch of that science, and the inorganic constituents of plants are found in most soils in such minute portions, that none but a man endowed naturally with the requisite tact, as well as a deep love of science, will ever become capable of making a reliable analysis; minuteness and particularity of which would be incredible to the uninitiated, and the bare details of which few general readers would have patience simply to read.

The duplicity of speculators, the pretentions of unqualified men, and the reaction of the minds of the over-sanguine are the great draw-backs to the advancement of scientific agriculture.—*Lousville Journal.*

MAKE YOUR HENS LAY.

As we are social beings, let us talk about poulty a few moments. Now my caption. First make a house 8 by 10 feet; put in a window on the south side; a double door on the west; a ventilator eight inches square on the top, let it run two and a half feet above the ridge board; line the inside of the building with boards, leaving a space of four inches and fill it up with sawdust; let the room be six feet between joints; lath, plaster and whitewash it; bank it up on the outside with horse manure five feet high. Now you have a room that will not freeze. This room is sufficiently large for twenty-five hens and one cock, put in the coroner a box one foot square, with five partitions for nests; place the box on the end; let the front be open except a four inch trap for protection to each nest. Let the roosts be in the shape of a ladder—your house is finished.

Keep two inches of sand upon the floor, put in a box of ashes, another of slaked lime, one with gravel, one with old lime mortar. Occasionally throw upon the floor dry muck, plaster, ashes, and lime dust, sparingly.

Feed as nature requires, corn, oats, buckwheat, cabbage, screenings, boiled potatoes, Indian meal ground with the cob, apples, cut hay, warm pudding with a little sulphur mixed with it, and "many other things too numerous to mention.

Fresh water or milk always as well as feed on hand. Give them fresh boiled meat three times a week; fail not at your peril.

In cold days let them stay in. In warm days "spin street yarn." Follow these directions and your hens will lay in winter as well as summer. I have fifteen early pullets kept as per directions. The 14th of December I found the first egg, and the 14th March, [three months,] we have sold five hundred and fifty-two eggs for ten dollars, minus two cents, and the hens continue laying.

Hens kept in this way will lay in the summer as well as if they lay idle in the winter, but two years will use up the hen; therefore sell the old and keep the young. I have kept from three to five hundred hens for years, and if rightly managed they are profitable, if not *vice versa.—Rural American.*

BUSH YOUR TOMATOES.—It is just as sensible to grow peas without bushing them as it is tomatoes. You may grow both in a slovely sort of way; if you have plenty of room on the ground, but you can grow either twiste as well upon something to support them, and tomatoes are decidedly the best grown up in the air than near the ground, than under the mass of vines. The support for a tomato vine is a short bush set firmly in the ground. The branches have room to spread among the limbs and support the fruit. The plan is much better than tying to a stake and trimming, according to our experience. We have tried both ways.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CREAM IN TEA OR COFFEE.—Beat the white of an egg to a froth put in a very small lump of butter and mix well; then turn the coffee to it gradually so that it may not crudle. If perfectly done it will be an excellent substitute for cream. For tea omit the butter using the egg. This might be of great use at sea, as eggs can be preserved fresh in various ways.

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of COFFINS, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the HEARSE when Coffins are furnished by him. ☞ *Terms Moderate.*

Belleville Nov. 26th, 1855. 44

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.

Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.

And also, the East quarter No. 3 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.

There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.

For particulars apply to

SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or
A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.

47

NEW BOOK STORE!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A

BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of

PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITING PAPERS,
DRAWING PAPERS AND MATERIALS.
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.

Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.

English and American PERIODICALS and PAPERS supplied to order.

Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.

E. DUFF, & Co.

Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

REMOVAL!

Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American
Broadcloath Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every
description.
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,
and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally,
which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front Street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

REAL ESTATE,
TO CAPITALISTS,
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.

Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.

The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.

Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession of Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.

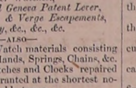
The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne, is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.

TERMS—LIBERAL.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher. Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover. Esq., Colborne.*

Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

WM. NORTHGRAVES,

WATCH  AND
CLOCK MAKER.

OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches.,
English and Geneva Patent Lever,
Cylinder & Verge Escapements,
Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES!

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents.*

For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Milks, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accomodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.

Good accomodations for Travellers, and careful hostlers always in attendance.

G. W. WRIGHT.

Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.

Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business*, in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon

CASH PRINCIPLES,

his Garments will be found

GOOD AND CHEAP

and be saved future trouble.

A. G. McCAWLEY. *Tailor.*

Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of

Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,

Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.

They have also in stock, a varied assortment of

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin, in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.

Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. Those Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.

TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.

Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga. 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.

TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.

76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.

Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.

Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.

1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.

Also, 96 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maloy Lot.

Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.

Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.

Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Mr. Willard.

TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.

26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 13 West Queen Street.

Terms Liberal. E. MURNEY.

Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds. a remedy that cures *Every kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.

And for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; C. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar, Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 28-12m

The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS. | LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL. | TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 22. | BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1856. | NUMBER 42.



The Intelligencer,

Is Published every FRIDAY Morning,
CORNER OF FRONT & BRIDGE STREETS,
BEELEVILLE, C. W.

M. BOWELL, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered by 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, to ensure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions, inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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The Job Printing Department in "THE INTELLIGENCER," Office, has been completely renewed, and large additions of every variety and style of Type, added, which will enable the Proprietor to execute all orders promptly and at moderate prices, such as—

RAILROAD BILLS,	STEAMBOAT BILLS,
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With every other descrition of Job Work.

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Business Directory.

DR. R. STEWART,
LATE of Kingston. ☞ Rooms at Mrs. Coleman's Boarding House, at the head of Pinnacle Street. 39

C. P. SIMPSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW, and MASTER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR in CHANCERY.
OFFICE—Bridge Street, Belleville.

ROSS & BELL,
BARRISTERS, &c. &c., two doors South of the "Potash Inspection Office."
Belleville, C. W.

WALTER FINDLAY,
LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business punctually attended to, and Title Deeds examined.
OFFICE—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Hare, Esq.
Belleville, Aug. 6th., 1855. 28

A. R. DOUGALL,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer.
OFFICE—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville.
OFFICE—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall.
20th August, 1855.

C. W. COWPER,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, Mr. Cooper has opened an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the Court of Chancery and Equity side of the County Court.

THOMAS WILLS,
COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent.
OFFICE—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. JELLETT,
LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c., &c. OFFICE.—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville.
N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto. OFFICE—In the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville.
☞ Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER. Residence—ROSLIN. 19

DR. COLEMAN,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville, C. W.
OFFICE—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours.
Belleville, Nov. 1855. 21-1

DR. G. V. N. RELYEA,
SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

J. A. PHIPPEN.
SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer. Opposite Weese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

HIDES, HIDES.
HIGHEST price in Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by
22-15. J. A. PHIPPEN.

GILLESPIE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Hastings Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville.

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WILLIAM MUIR. JAMES MUIR.

J. E. LENT,
MARBLE MANUFACTURER, opposite the Registry Office. All orders for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Monuments, Furniture Tops, &c., punctually attended to.

E. P. BOSELLY,
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Insurance Agents.

The Liverpool and London FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CAPITAL,—$10,000,000.
E. CHANDLER,
Agent, Belleville.
49

LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,
AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. JAMES LISTER, Medical Reference.
Belleville, C. W.

ROSS & BELL,
AGENTS for the MONTREAL Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.
COLONIAL Life Assurance Company. Capital, £500,000 Sterling. (For Life only.)
Who continue to insure Fire, Life and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.
Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

INSURANCE.
MONARCH FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.
CAPITAL: £300,000. | ACCUMULATED FUND: £200,000.
ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

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J. R. Hooper Esq. Ald. | William Knott, Esq.

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Belleville Agency, Office at J. & J. Boooth's Clothing Store, Front Street.
10 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

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AARON D. DOUGALL | N. B. CONGER,
S. MERRILL, Secretary.
DANIEL MCMULLEN, General Agent.
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M. H. Warren, Esq., | James S. McQuaig, Esq.
SOLICITOR:—HONORABLE F. W. PRIMROSE.
SECRETARY:—MR. DAVID S. CROW.
JAMES GLASS, Agent.
Belleville, April 16th, 1856. 12

1856.
FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.
Office, Front Street Belleville.
THE underrigned is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.* Marine Insurance on *Vessels* and *Cargoes*, and *Life Insurance.* The rates for which will be found reasonable.
ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;
STORAGE & FORWARDING.
THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN THE RATE OF CHARGES. Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels.
F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22.n25

NOTICE.
THE OTTAWA HOTEL,
QUEBEC.
FORMERLY occupied by Mr. HUGH O'NEILL, *Sault-au-Matelot Street* will be opened on *Monday*, the 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.
Quebec, April 3rd., 1856. 12

STANWIX HALL, ROME, N. Y.
BY N. M. CLARK.
Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,
ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville.
Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-tf.

GEORGE W. LESTER,
ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the posting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, to all business, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County, and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over moneys as collected. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securies.

References:
Messrs. Ross & Bell, | E. Murney, Esq., M. P. P.
B. F. Davy, Esq., | W. P. Wilson, Esq.,
Gillespie & Co., | Jas. Lister, Esq., M. D.
W. Hope, Esq., M. D. | C. G. LeVesconte, Esq.
Js. Glass, Esq., and | Q. McNider, Esq.

Town Lots for Sale.
THE Cottage and grounds in west Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Meyers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.
Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also of J. J. Haslett.
Title made undisputable.
Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trenton.
ADAM H. MEYERS.
October, 1856. 38

ON THE SABBATH.

BY J. A. C.

The Sabbath day, the day of rest,
To weary wandering mortals given,
To cheer our hearts by care opprest,
And draw our minds from earth to heaven.

All earthly cares should be laid by,
On this, the LORD's own holy day,
While we endeavor to draw nigh
To GOD in humble prayer and praise.

We should obey the LORD's command,
And holy keep the Sabbath day;
His eye is over all the land;
He knows our thoughts from day to day.

With joy we hail the Sabbath morn,
And hasten to the house of prayer;
Our every duty to perform,
And trust the LORD will meet us there.

And He who searches every heart,
If we but ask, will freely give;
He never fails to do his part;
He wishes all to turn and live,

The LORD who made the Sabbath day,
Likewise his word to us has given,
That we may find the narrow way
That leads us to a home in heaven.

Oh! may the grace of GOD abound,
And Satan's kingdom be brought low,
And sin no longer here be found,
And every one the Saviour know.

When sinners choose the better part,
Then shall we hear them freely say,
They love the LORD with all their heart,
And bless him for the Sabbath day.

Camden, November 1st, 1856.

Choice Reading.

A TRUE AND TOUCHING INCIDENT.

A young man and his wife were preparing to attend a Christmas party at the house of a friend, some miles distant.

'Henry, my dear husband, don't drink too much at the party to-day; you will promise me, won't you?' said she, putting her hand upon his brow, and raising her eyes to his face with a pleading glance.

'No, Millie, I will not: you may trust me.' And he wrapped his infant boy in a soft blanket, and they proceeded.

The horses were soon prancing over the turf, and pleasant conversation beguiled the way.

'Now, don't forget your promise;' whispered the young wife, as she passed up the steps.

Poor thing! she was the wife of a man who loved to look upon the wine when red. But his love for his wife and their babe whom they both idolized, kept him back, and it was not often that he joined in the bacchanalian revelries.

The party passed off pleasantly, the time for departing drew near, and the wife descended from the upper chamber, to join her husband. A pang shot through the trusting heart as she met him, for he was intoxicated—he had broken his promise.

Silently they rode homeward, save when the drunken man would break into snatches of song, or unmeaning laughter. But the wife rode on, her babe pressed closely to her grieved heart.

'Give me the babe, Millie, I can't trust you with him,' said he, as they approached a dark and somewhat swollen stream, which they had to ford.

After some hesitation, she resigned her first-born, her darling babe, closely wrapt in the great blanket, to his arms. Over the dark waters the noble steed safely bore them, and when they reached the bank, the mother asked for the child.

With much care and tenderness, he placed the bundle in her arms, but when she clasped it to her bosom, no babe was there! It had slipped from the blanket, and the drunken father knew it not.

A wild shriek from the mother aroused him, and he turned just in time to see the little rosy face rise one moment above the dark waves, then sink forever.

What a spectacle! the idol of his heart gone—gone forever! and that, too, by his own intemperance. The anguish of the mother, and the remorse of the father, are better imagined than described.

This is no fiction, but the plain truth.—The parties were known by the friends of the writer, and it should be a warning to those who indulge in intoxicating drinks, and resist the pleading of loving wives.—*Christian Banner.*

A STORY FOR BOYS.

It is related of a Persian mother, that on giving her son fifty pieces as his portion, she made him swear never to tell a lie, and said:

'Go my son. I consign thee to GOD, and we shall not meet again till the day of judgement.'

The youth went away, and the party he travelled with were assaulted by robbers.—One fellow asked the boy what he had got, and he said—

'Forty dinars are sewed up in my garments.'

The robber laughed, thinking he jested. Another asked the same question, and received the same answer.

At last the chief called him, and asked the same question, and he said—

'I have told two of your people already that I have forty dinars sewed in my clothes.'

He ordered the clothes to be ripped open, and found the money.

'And how came you to tell this?' said he.

'Because, replied the child, 'I would not be false to my mother, whom I promised never to tell a lie.'

'Child,' said the robber, 'art thou so mindful of thy duty to thy mother at thy years, and I am insensible, at my age, of the duty I owe to my GOD? Give me thy hand, that I may swear repentance on it. He did so, and his followers were all struck at the scene.

'You have been our leader in guilt,' said they to the chief, 'be the same in the path of virtue;' and they instantly made restitution of their spoils, and vowed repentance on the boy's hand.

There is a moral in this story, which goes beyond the direct influence of the mother on the child. The noble sentiment infused into the breast of the child, is again transfused from breast to breast, till those who feel it know not whence it came.—*Mrs. Whitley's Magazine.*

☞ Converse not with a liar or swearer, or a man of obscene or wanton language, for he will corrupt you, or at least it will hazard your reputation to be one of the like making; and if it does neither, yet it fills your memory with such discourses that it will be troublesome to you in after time; and the returns of the passages which you have long since heard of this nature, will haunt you, when your thoughts should have been better employed.

☞ Never punish a girl for being a romp, but thank heaven who has given her health to be one. It is better than a disordered spine or a hectic cheek. Little girls ought to be great romps—better than paying doctor's bills for them. Where is the gymnasium which should be attached to every school?

Light Reading.

THE ADVERTISEMENT.

There resided not far from the village of B——— an elderly gentleman belonging to that class of individuals commonly denominated, old bachelors. He was apparently fifty or sixty years of age, of medium height, rather corpulent, considered by many, rather large, and the happy possessor of a frank, open, laughing, pleasant, jolly (literally speaking) countenance.

Having had left him some years since, by his father, a moderate income of thirty thousand dollars per annum, he managed to live very comfortably, having no one to look after or support. He preferred doing no business; but with his books, friends, and the other attractions presented in his neighborhood, such as riding, fishing and hunting, he said he lived very happily.—But many of his friends were inclined to doubt his assertion. Why they doubted it, few could tell, unless it were they who were prevented by their knowledge of his susceptibility to ladies' society.

Did any of them ever accuse Mr. Joseph Penniwig of being unhappy because he was not married? Yes, some had broached the subject of marriage to him, but he always contrived very skilfully on those occasions, to turn the conversation, 'that being a subject,' he said, 'upon which he did not like to converse.'

Mr. Penniwig had loved once, it is true; but that was many years ago. Few knew of his attachment. The object of his adoration proved false, and married another. Poor Joe's feelings were analagous to a certain young lady's, in Shakspeare's Twelfth Night, by the name of Violet, 'who never told her love, &c.' He had often thought that it *would* be pleasant to be married, and still oftener thought that to have a sweet, gentle loving confiding creature, to share his pleasures, and make his years roll on still more pleasantly, now only remained to cap the climax of his happiness.

Mr. Penniwig, for the last twenty-five years, rejoined in the *soubriquet* of old bachelor, and having described him to the reader, we will go on with our story.

It was a lovely morning towards the latter part of June, as Mr. Penniwig, having finished his morning meal, had repaired to a room situated on the south west wing of his house. This apartment he called his library, considering it the most comfortable and pleasantly situated one.—And indeed it was. Each window commanded a view that could hardly be surpassed in loveliness or in scenery. The house itself was most beautifully sited, being built upon an eminence a hundred and fifty or two hundred feet above a river that has no equal in this country—the Hudson.

Mr. Penniwig was seated in his arm chair engaged as usual, reading the morning papers and smoking. He had apparently finished two, and was casually glancing over a third, when his eyes fell upon a paragraph which appeared most wonderfully to attract his attention, and not only amuse him, but at times to interest him deeply. The article was not long, by any means, but the facetiousness of it was well delineated by Mr. P.'s behaviour. After reading for a moment, he laid aside his cigar, let the paper fall, and gazed most steadfastly at the mantle piece, and laughed. He then resumed his cigar, picked up his paper, and seemed to be deeply interested in that ambiguous paragraph. After reading it for a short time, he repeated his manœuvre, and this time indulged in a number of unmitigated grins, much to the astonishment of a black individual, rejoicing in the name of Cæsar, who came to inform 'Massa Penniwig' that his horse was waiting for him to enjoy his morning ride.

It was some time before Mr. P. sufficiently recovered himself to speak. When he did, however, he told Cæsar that he would not want his horse for an hour, which so much confounded that person, (his master never refusing before) that he immediately found way to the kitchen and informed the denizens of that place, that 'Massa Penniwig had actually refused his hos for an hour, something dat I neber knowed him to do since I had de honor of being in his employ.' Delivering himself of this, which he considered an unusually fine speech, he strutted out, leaving the inhabitants of the kitchen in bewilderment, and returned with the horses to the stable, to wait there for the expiration of the hour, he never being so proud as when riding with his master.

Mr. Penniwig, as soon as his servant left the room, arose, walked to the door, opened it, assured himself that there was no one was outside, he returned to his seat, where he remained ruminating for a few moments, when he rose again and repeated the same action, and seated himself, and very slowly pronounced the words, 'I'll try it,' burst out laughing, took the paper up and read aloud:

"A lady wishing to form a matrimonial alliance with some gentleman not over 60 or under 30 years of age, adopts this means to facilitate her most earnest wish. She is rather tall, with dark hair, considered by some, good looking, possesses the happy faculty of making herself generally useful about the house. Has no objections to an early interview with any one who feels inclined to answer this in a matrimonial way. Address (stating where an interview can be held,) B. O. Mc. Office of this paper."

This then was the paragraph that had caused so many strange actions on the part of Mr. Penniwig and which had so much amused him. Now to a casual observer, there appears to be nothing in the above to excite one so much as we have seen it did Mr. P.; but when it is remembered that he is a bachelor, that may in some degree account for it then again one would judge that there was no importance to be placed on the three words, "I'll do it;" but in this particular case Mr. Penniwig seemed to repose the greatest importance in them; for after a few moments he repeated in a more emphatic manner, "I'll do it, by Jove." Then rising, he went to his writing desk, and commenced using the epistory implements in such a rapid manner, that had Cæsar at this moment have seen his master, he certainly, after being an eye witness to the strange actions on the part of Mr. P., would have entertained fears of his sanity.

'You may bring up my horse now,' said Mr. P. to Cæsar, who came running up at this moment, in answer to a bell Mr. Penniwig had just rung.

'Yes, sah,' answered the individual of color.

In a few moments the horses were at the door, and both mounted. It was about half-past ten o'clock when they reached a small neat house on the beautiful road leading to C———, Mr. Penniwig alighted at the gate, and giving his reins to Cæsar, found his way into a room situated in the rear of the house, which apartment he knew to be the sitting room.

'What, Joe, my dear fellow, to what am I to attribute this early visit?' said a kind, benevolent looking gentleman, who, we may as well now say, is Mr. James Honnimon, Mr. Joseph Penniwig's dearest friend.

Mr. Penniwig, on entering the room, walked to a seat opposite the one upon which his friend was using, and sat down but never deigned a reply to Mr. H.'s question, further than handing him a newspaper, and pointing to a paragraph marked with ink, saying, very slowly, "read that."

Mr. H., expecting it was some accident that had befallen some friend, or something fearful, took the paper and read, surprise depicted upon his countenance, the identical article which Mr. Penniwig had read aloud in his own library, one hour before.

His friend on finishing, was about to utter an ejaculation of surprise, when Mr. P. handed a very neat letter to him, saying, more mysteriously than before, 'read that;' and then burst into an immoderate fit of laughter. No words could describe the countenance of Mr. Honnimon, when he read something he little expected to, namely, an answer to the paragraph, written by Joseph Penniwig.

'Now, Joe, you don't—really, now, are you in earnest when you—'

'Yes;' said Mr. P. laughing; 'I'm going—going to get married,' said he, laughing.

Mr. Honnimon for the life of him, could not tell where Joe had got such a freak; and Joe, after blushing a good deal, owned that he had been thinking of it for some time past, and this being the first opportunity which presented itself, he concluded to embrace it.

The two friends then commenced talking about the necessary preparations to be made in honor of the event, and of things and matters in general, until it became so late that Joe was actually obliged to go, although he said, it did not seem as though he had been there five minutes, in which opinion his friend perfectly coincided.

On his way home, Mr. P. called at the Post Office, and dropped the letter in, feeling, as he afterwards expressed himself, ten years younger. On reaching home, he repaired to his room, and busied himself by looking over all his clothes, glancing occasionally in the glass at himself, &c. He was engaged thus for at least half an hour, the last ten minutes of which he wholly employed looking at himself in the mirror, adjusting his collar, brushing his hair, &c. Most of the time he had been thus engaged a pair of black eyes, riveted by nature in a still blacker head, were gazing at him from the door which stood ajar.

Cæsar, seeing his master emyloyed as he was, thought it best not to disturb him, and had turned to leave him, when to his astonishment, he heard Mr. P. exclaim—'Oh! thou angel of love, thy very initials already.'

Thinking Mr. P. meant him, and not knowing the exact definition of initials, he burst into the room and said:

'O, massa, O, massa! I'se so glad to hear you say dat. I thought so dis long time.'

It was now Mr. P.'s turn to be surprised. That Cæsar should think of his attachment this long time, when he was hardly sure whether he was attached or not? This long time! when he had only heard of it himself that morning. He was perfectly confounded.

'What do you mean, you rascal said Mr. Penniwig.

'I mean dat I thought so this long time,' replied Cæsar.

'Thought what this long time?' interrogated Mr. P.

'Why, thought dat you lub—'

'Love who, what?' shouted his master, fully aroused.

'Why, me!' said Cæsar, darting out of the door, as though he had been shot.

It was well he did make a hasty exit, for a boot-jack 'descending, grazed his plume.'

Mr. Penniwig, on looking at his watch, discovered that it was after the dinner hour, and knowing that Cæsar must have come to call him to that meal, accordingly descended to partake of a repast for which he cared nothing, his mind being too much engrossed, to care for eating. Finishing his dinner, he went into his library to indulge in his afternoon's nap. But the fates were against him this time; he was doomed to disappointment; for just as he had settled himself, there was a terrible ringing at the front door. Who could it be? Mr. P. had invited no one. He was not long in anxious expectation, for as he was rising to ascertain who his visitor could be, Cæsar entered to inform him dat a lady was waiting to see him in de parlour.

'A lady! what kind of a lady is she?' inquired Mr. P.

'Massa Penniwig may judge for himself, de lady says she wish to see him immediately,' replied the black.

'Ill be there in a moment. Dear me, who can it be?' thought Mr. Penniwig, as Cæsar, very much amused, but endeavoring to bribe his merriment under cover of his black visage, left the room.

When Mr. Penniwig entered the parlor, it was with difficulty (the blinds being closed) that he could discern an object seated on a chair, having the appearance of a woman.

'Good afternoon, ma'am,' he said, opening the blinds to obtain a better view of the visitor.

'The top o' the morning to yer honor,' replied the woman, who was evidently of Irish origin, and upon whose face the small pox had made ravages. Mr. P. thinking that she had come to apply for a servantship, said:—

We, at least I, (very much confused) am not in need of a servant at—'

He had got thus far in his speech, when *she* rose, walked up to him, laid her hand upon his collar with such masculine strength as to cause that good man to tremble for his safety, and by sundry jerks and pulls, seated him in a chair, and placing herself directly opposite, said:

'Och, now, none o' yer blarney. Didn't I cum in reference to our marriage? Aint I the one that received your note this morning? and havn't I cum to see you? and didn't ye tell me to? and now ye want to insult me by casting up my old occupation. Och now, I'll have none o' this, when we be married. What if I was a servant, it's none o' your business, is it?'

Mr. Penniwig should have his say now. But the idea that she was the one about whom he had worried for the last three or four hours—that *she* was the one he thought was to make him happy for the rest of his life—the very idea was so preposterous that Mr. P.'s first inclination was to laugh, his second to be angry; but he stifled them both, and said, with as much composure as possible:

'My dear—'

'Don't call me dear till after we're married,' cried the woman.

'Well, madam,' said Mr. P., 'do you mean to assert thet you are the one who in this morning's paper advertised for a husband?'

'Yes, yes, yer honor, I'm the forlorn craytore.'

'But,' said Mr. P., 'in the advertisement you said you were considered handsome by many; if you will excuse me, I beg leave to differ with your admirers.'

He said this in a vain hope of getting out of the scrape.

'Now tell the honest truth; don't you think I'm handsome?' said Mrs. McFlynigan.

'Well, I must confess—'

'There, now, I knew ye did,' said she.—'Ye see,' she went on, 'I've been in the employ of Mrs. Stayling these five years coming next spring. She says to me, 'I don't want you any longer. Why, says I? 'because,' says she, 'you have *fits*.' 'What can I do?' says I. 'Get married,' says she. 'But no one will have me,' says I. 'Advertise,' says she; 'I'll write one for ye.' Says I to her 'do,' so she did. And ye answered it. What if I ain't good looking now; wasn't I when I was a little girl? So none of yer blarney, and take me for yer wife.

What could Mr. Penniwig say? he merely ventured.

"But certainly, you are not aware how totally different our positions in life are and have been?'

These were sorry words for Mr. P. Mrs. McFlynigan turning very pale, became scarlet, got very purple, and acting on the impulse of the moment, determined to have a fainting fit. The chair on which she sat after trembling and balancing itself on two legs, fell, and great was the fall thereof. Mrs. McFlynigan in her descent to the floor upset a small stand, thereby demolishing everything contained thereon; but not liking her position on the floor arose, staggered to the sofa and laid down.

This was a pretty situation for Mr. Penniwig to be placed in. During the dum show on the part of Mrs. McFlynigan, he stood dumbfound. He had not been in ladies society for the last 20 years, and was of course undecided what to do. Visions of Ladies fainting—persons having fits in street and a gaping crowd looking on, but rendering no assistance whatever, passed before his bewildered gaze. He siezed a vase, which contained flowers and water and in his distraction dashed the contents in her face. But it appeared to have no effect whatever; she was undoubtedly growing worse.

What upon earth was left for him to do? He could not call upon his servants to witness such a scene. He sat down by her side and commenced rubbing her hands, that were made worse by the frequent use of scrubbing brushes, dishwater &c., and throwing water in her face.

At last this had the desired effect. Gradually she commenced to revive. As soon as she recovered consciousness sufficiently to understand him, he said.

'My dear woman, you *must* listen to me; this thing can never be.

'It can; it can; I *will* be yer wife,' cried the woman.

He was afraid to say any more then, for fear of her having another fit.

'I will be yer wife! I will!' she again cried, jumping up and clinging to him, hanging on his neck and hugging close to him.

Good gracious! what a scene. The door bell rang at this moment Poor Mr. Penniwig was in a paradox of dispair, when the thought of offering her money came into his head.

'What will you take,' he cried, to leave this place and never let me see you again. I'll write you a recommendation and get you a place in New York City and give you five hundred dollars beside.

The woman began to calculate. He heard Cæsar going to the door.

'Quick! quick!'

'I guess that'll do, yer honor,' said Mrs. McFlynigin; and if you might want any washing, or——

'Never mind *now*; go quick into the kitchen. I'll bring you the money there, he said.

She passed out of a back door as Mr. Honnimon entered another.

'Why, Joe, what makes you look so confused? Has the fair advertiser of this morning's newspaper called to see you? asked Mr. H.

'Hush! hush!' said Mr. Penniwig, in the most mysterious way imaginable. 'Come into the library.'

Mr Penniwig there told his friend the whole afternoon's adventure from beginning to end; during the recital Mr. Honnimon burst out laughing so often and so loudly as to cause his friend several times to cry out, hush! hush!

'And now!' said Mr. Penniwig, when he had finished, 'I'll write a check of recommendation for that woman,' and he pronounced the last two words as if he entertained the most unmitigated disgust for the sex.

He left the room and returning in a few moments said, "She's gone!" after which he drew a long deep breath as though a heavy load had been removed from his heart.

'So then, you're not going to marry, after all,' said Mr. Honnimon.

'Marry! said Mr. P. 'no, never! Having been now disappointed twice in my life, I swear to you that I will never, *never* look at another woman in a matrimonial way!'

It was the town talk for many months that Joe Penniwing had again been jilted No one but his intimate friend, Jim Honnimon, knew the true case. They all knew of the advertisement, but considered that he had an interview with the lady, and had been refused.

Miscellaneous.

NEW MODE OF MAKING SHOES.—Among the new things of the age, is the manufacturing of shoes by cementing together the pieces of leather of which they are composed. A shoe is thus made without a peg or stitch which it is said will never rip, and cannot be torn apart in the seams, because the leather will tear first. A large company has been started for this manufacture in Ballad Vale, their process being to cement shoes on their common wooden last, and then dry them in ovens. But we understand a new process has been invented by which a pair of shoes can be completed in five minutes. The pieces are cemented on hollow metalic lasts, by which steam is introduced by turning a cock, and its heat sets the cement almost immediately.—*Eve. Telegraph.*

LOSSES ON THE LAKES.—Chicago, Oct. 17.—There has been a tremendous gale blowing on Lake Michigan for the past two days. Advices received last night confirm the report of the total loss of the propeller Toledo off Port Washington on Friday night—40 lives lost and 3 saved. The cargo, merchandize for Milwaukie, was a total loss. The schooner Bohemia was wrecked at the same place and same time. The schooner Gen. Taylor, with a cargo of 11,000 bushels of buckwheat, was lost four miles south of here on the same night—the crew was saved. The vessel was insured in the Buffalo Mutual Co., and the cargo here. The schooner Yankee, with a cargo of lumber, went to pieces the same night—the crew were saved. The propeller Alleghany, cargo of flour and wheat, foundered against a pier at Milwaukie—insured in Buffalo. The schooner Bohemia belonged to the Oswego Line—her cargo consisted of R. R. iron—no lives lost.

☞ The *Huron Signal* of the 29th ult., says:—"A large Schooner apparently American went ashore about four miles north of Goderich, on Monday night. Yesterday Mr. Andrew Johnstone, of this port, went along the beach on horsback to see if her crew required any assistance. On his arrival he discharged a gun twice, after which some of the crew made their appearance on deck and signalled her name to be the *St. Anthony.* The waves were making a breach over her and she appeared to be in a dangerous position on a reef nearly a mile from shore. Her boat seemed to be in good condition at her bows, but no other particulars could be obtained, or any assistance rendered by him at that time. The crew will probably gain the shore on the weather moderating a little.

SHOLA.—This is a singular substance manufactured in India from the celiar pith-like stems of the plant *heydsarum lagenarium.* It resembles in appearance the chinese rice-paper and is well adapted for some purposes in the arts. It is made in India into life buoys, boxes, bottle-cases, hats, and other articles. It has a loose celular texture, which it makes an excellent non-conductor of heat, and this with great lightness admirably fits it for making hats, for which purpose it is much employed in that warm climate. It can be so manufactured as to present the appearance of ivory, and is thus also well adapted for making ornaments.

THE LATEST DODGE.—The tavern-keepers of Syracuse have adopted a very ingenious mode of getting on one side of an ordinance lately passed by the common council, prohibiting the ringing of dinner-bells in the street. One man stands on the sidewalk, shaking a bell without a clapper, and another stands within the door, ringing one loud enough to attract the attention of all stragglers, and the pantomime of the fellow outside directs them to the place of eating. Go in, Yankees, and you'll win!

EGYPTIAN FORM OF DIVORCE.—Social life in Egypt is very different from that which we see in Europe. The privilege of divorce, though permitted to all, is not so common as is generally supposed; but even where it exists, there is said to be less jealousy and bickerings, and divided interests than might be expected. The women have the credit of tyrannizing as much over their husbands as the latter over them. Hen-pecked spouses are not confined to Europe. As the system of divorce is permitted here, and is, like marriage, a very simple affair, some have, in the course of their lives, had many wives, one after the other. A man has only to say, thrice, in the presence of witnesses, "Return to your father's house," and unless he call her back, she is then and there *virtually and legally disavowed.—Areling's travels in the Land of the Tiber.*

THE PRINCESS ROYAL'S INTENDED.—An anecdote touching Prince Frederick William and his future illustrious consort is current at Berlin among the highest circles, which reflects great credit on the perfect sense and judgement of the former, and upon the high intellectual and sterling qualities of the latter. On returning from England! Prince Frederick is said to have been asked by the Prince, his father, what he thought of his future royal bride; "In my position, and with my future destinies," rejoined the son, "my special duty is to consider the mind, character and tendencies of my future consort infinitely more than all external appearances. The latter won my heart—the former my admiration and profound respect.—They are such as are fully worthy of her royal mother, and such as are best qualified to ensure my domestic happiness, and to win for my wife and me the love and esteem of the Prussian nation."

NOTABLE DISCOVERIES!!—The Toronto *Leader*, which assumes to be the *magister morum* and everything else to the press of Canada, has announced the interesting fact that the trade of CHICAGO passes through the SAULT STE. MARIE Canal!

The *Liverpool Post* has also discovered and published another interesting fact, to wit, that CHICAGO is the *ultima Thule* of the Canadian Lakes! Where in the name of common sense is LAKE SUPERIOR? Will no one make either of these learned pundits a present of Pennock's catechism of geography—it may be had for nine-pence?—*Ottawa Times.*

☞ "One of the Limerick papers states that, whether his consent be given or withdrawn, no event is more probable than the election of Mr. Smith O'Brien, by two, if not three of the great constituencies of the Province of Munster when the next dissolution of Parliament occurs."

They may make themselves easy—Mr. Smith O'Brien having been convicted of high treason can never sit in the Imperial Parliament, unless indeed that Parliament shall reverse the attainder by Statute.

☞ We have later intelligence from the Bahamas. Ragged Island was visited by a hurricane on the 9th ult., which unroofed many houses, and damaged all more or less, destroyed a large quantity of salt, and wrecked a number of boats employed in delivering salt on board vessels. The hurricane caused a detention of all the vessels that were there for salt.

MEXICO.—The *N. Y. Herald* of Saturday says:—By the arrival of the *Quaker City* at Mobile on the 14th instant, we have later advices from Havana. They report that a formidable Spanish fleet was fitting out to enforce the claims of that country against Mexico, the previous report of the adjustment of this difficulty being erroneous. Spain was also about to send an army from Havana to St. Domingo for the purpose of operating against the republican movements for the freedom of the Dominicans from the rule of the Haytien black government. 5 thousand muskets were ready to be sent to the Spanish Consul at St. Domingo.

ENGLAND AND MEXICO.—Advices from Mexico are to the 24th ult. The difficulty between Great Britain and the republic seems to be rapidly approaching a crisis. The British Legation was closed on the 2d inst., the Mexican Government failing to comply with the requisition respecting the Teple affair.—The British Cargo had removed to Tacubaya, there to await further instructions from his Government. In the meantime British squadrons are to be in readiness to act both on the Gulf and west coast of Mexico, should it be decided to push matters to that extremity in enforcing reclamations. Large sales of confiscated church property had been made, and it was expected that the treasury would soon be republished. Attempts to subvert the Government, and a conspiracy to assassinate President Comonfort, had been detected and frustrated. The Government had suspended payment on the Vera Cruz Custom House. Accounts from the Northern department confirm the news of the defeat of Vidaurri's partisans at San Luis Potosi, at Mier, and at Villareal. His prospects of success are completely destroyed.

A HAPPY LAND!—A paper published in the city of New York contains the following paragraph from a Kansas correspondent:—"Four days after, one of Bedford's men came into camp, holding upon the point of a bowie knife a human heart! 'Boys,' said he, 'see here; here is the heart of a damned Abolitionist; he told me he was an Abolitionist and I up with my rifle and dropped him. I cut his heart out, and it ain't cold yet; now I'll cut it open and see how it looks inside; then I'll fry it, and see how the damned thing tastes."

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF LONGEVITY.—March, 1768.—We are informed from Abbey, Lanercoft, in Cumberland, that a woman called Jane Forrester, who lives in that parish, is now in the 128th year of her age.—When Cromwell besieged the city of Carlisle, A. D. 1646, she can remember when a horse's head sold for 2s 6d before the garrison surrendered. At the martyrdom of King Chas. I., she was 19 years of age. At Brampton, about six years ago, she made oath before the Commissioners in a chancery suit, to have known the estate the right of which was then disputed, to have been enjoyed by the ancestors of the present heir 101 years.—She hath an only daughter living, aged 108. And we are further informed, that there are six women now living in the same parish where she resides, the youngest of whom is 99 years of age.—*From an old Newspaper cutting off this date.*

☞ It is stated that the number of English and Scotch settled in Ireland is now more than double what it was only ten years ago. A Galway paper says.—"The west of Ireland seemed to be silently revolutionized by the Scots and Saxon. During the last week there have been a considerable number of new capitalists on a small scale looking out for farms. They are chiefly from the northern counties of England, and are perfectly delighted with our climate and our system of farming.

MASSES FOR THE DEAD.—In the Dublin *Gazette* a short time back, of the charitable bequests of the late Dr. Foan, Roman Catholic Bishop in Waterford, Ireland, among which his trustees are, in his will, directed to invest the sum of £166 in 3½ per cent. stock, and thereupon take the necessary step to appropriate, in perpetuity, the dividends payable thereout, *for the celebration of masses for the repose of his soul.* Did he contemplate to be always in purgatory? How many masses will be said each year for the few pounds interest? Why is he left to suffer in perpetuity? If a bishop fares thus what is to become of simpler folks? Why should not the priests pray and mass him into heaven at once? Unhappy bishop, and unfeeling priests.—*Orange Banner.*

☞ The Oxygenated Bitters have received the strongest testimonials of any medicine in the world for the cure of Dyspepsia, Asthma and General Debility, and is worthy the confidence of all who seek a remedy for these complaints.

British & Foreign.

APPALLING ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE IN THE SURREY GARDENS.

From the London Times.

On Sunday night 20,000 persons went to an immense Music-hall in what were lately the Surrey Zoological-gardens, to hear a great preacher. The hall was new and the preacher was young,—they say only twenty-five. His hearers have out-grown his own chapel, and out-grown Exeter-hall, till the Strand was all in a commotion every Sunday evening, with crowds looking wistfully at a notice which told them in large letters that the place would hold no more. So they are building him a place somewhere to hold 15,000, and meanwhile they took the Surrey Music-hall for four Sundays. It is a building with two or three tiers of galleries inside and balconies outside, and all sorts af devices for hearers whether sitting or standing. It was built for 10,000, but on this occasion it is said that 12,000, or even 14,000, crammed into it, while a large crowd besieged the doors, and a still larger one the entrance to the gardens. Would not any reasonable being have some misgiving as to the consequences? Indeed it appears as if everybody had, and the misgivings itself produced the consequences. There was an alarm; no one can say how or from whom. It might be a cry of "Fire," or "The Roof," or the tinkling of a bell; but in a moment the vast assemblage was in motion to the doors, rushing, screaming, trampling down one another, clogging the staircases, breaking the balustrades, tumbling over to the bottom, falling upon one another. By a merciful Providence only six were killed, and rather more seriously hurt. The preacher kept his place, preaching, praying, and giving out psalms; the surviving congregation returned to their seats; the boxes for the new chapel were rattled about, and

the service concluded almost as if nothing had happened; and all the consolation to the friends of half-a-dozen well-dressed women, as they are described, is that at least they perished in a religious act, while listening to what they believed the voice of Heaven for the good of their souls.

From the London Morning Post.

Before the service commenced, the enthusiasm within, and even without, the building was intense. After the preacher had proceeded for some minutes, on a sudden the hysterical scream and subsequent fainting of a female in the gallery to the left of Mr. Spurgeon, and at the further end of the building, occasioned a commotion. Presently the people at the doors cried, "Fire!"—(there really had been a strong smell of fire a few minutes previously)—others called out, "The building! the building is falling!" and then—from above in the galleries, in the hall, and from all sides—rose a volley of screams and shrieks, which were followed by a terrific rush to the doors.

The preacher paused in terror. Viewed from the orchestra, the body of the hall presented a scene of dire confusion and agonised excitement—the people tossed and tore each other in terror. Fortunately, from the floor being encumbered by seats, a moment's obstruction was given to the rush. That moment saved the lives of many who would have been overwhelmed in the tremendous onset towards the door, and have time for more tranquil observation. The preacher, recovering himself, implored silence, assured the people of safety, and then, while the shrieks and screams still resounded, and terrible groans were beginning to be heard, even at that moment set up a hymn, which, at first loudly chanted from the orchestra, soon spread itself over the troubled congregation in the body of the hall, who now still seeing the roof still above them, and the galleries still crowded with listeners, terror-stricken, yet eagerly hanging upon the preacher's words, thus encouraged, joined in the hymn of praise and faith.

Not so in the galleries. There a rush was made to the circular staircase on the right side, facing the entrance. Down this a stream of frightened men, women, and children poured, rushing on in terror, and impelled from behind by crowds in still greater alarm. Turning upon the stairs of the second gallery, a slight curve is made by the balustrades. There, unfortunately, from the overwhelming pressure, the mahogany hand-rail broke, and the balustrades thus loosened, gave way one after another for about three yards. Urged on, driven, pushed down by the surging crowd above—those below came on, as it were, with certain death before their eyes—and ere they could restrain themselves, fell over the sides, down the well staircase, on the stone floor beneath. The first who tumbled over was a well-dressed woman, who struck upon her head and died without a groan; the second, another respectfully dressed female, who fell screaming in an agony, with a child clasped in her arms; then came another woman—then two men, clutching eagerly at each other, as they sank into the abyss; others followed toppling over each other; while above, a fierce fight was furiously raging for life between those from above and those below; the first still striving to come down, the others struggling to stand still, or get upwards. Meantime the crowd from the end of the hall below were rushing round the passage, forcing their way outwards over the dead and dying. The groans and screams were such as might be fancied of Pandemonium. At last there was a pause in the rush—and then a moment, if not of silence and order, of better disposition and less fearful selfishness. Yet, above all arose the hymn of praise. And now, as some of the dead bodies were borne along through the crowd, through the trees, and along the paths thronged with well-dressed people, it was ghastly to see the festive wreathed pillars of light and the garlanded lamps, as of Vauxhall, shining at such a moment, like mistimed merriment at a funeral, where death and mourning, and the terrible uncertainty and agony of those who had friends known to be in the building were now assuming a painful ascendancy.

Those who had rushed first from the hall made their way in panic to the gates, which they found were closed. These making the story known to the people outside, the gates were at once borne down with a rush, and a new element added to the terror and confusion. Fresh crowds poured into the hall. As they trampled hurriedly up the grand walk the noise they made gave occasion to a new panic, which Mr. Spurgeon vainly attempted to tranquilize by another hymn. An attempt was then made to resume the sermon, and it will hardly be believed that even at this period the earnest entreaty of several gentlemen could not prevent many well dressed ladies, young and old, from dragging in their husbands and brothers to hear the sermon. At last, on the remonstrance of the inspector in attendance, that "he was hindered in removing the dead by the crowding of the people," a gentleman took upon himself to explain the exact position of affairs to Mr. Spurgeon, who immediately dismissed his congregation." To set them in motion—to clear the first galleries and then the Hall—to break up the groups loitering in the Gardens and about the carriage road—to stop ingress and secure egress—was the work of much labor and time, facilitated, however, as it was, by the arrival of a strong body of police under Superintendent Lund.

The next point was to get out Mr. Spurgeon, and secure him, as well from the too eager care of his own "followers," as from the possible, and by no means improbable, indignation of the excited mob, who might perhaps have regarded him as the cause of a calamity which, fearful as were its consequences, they had already greatly exaggerated. The preacher was found stretched upon the ground in a state of great mental prostration, and finally, by the assistance of one of the firemen of the gardens, was conveyed through the cooking department to a private exit, where a cab having been procured, he departed in safety for his residence.

United States.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6th.

The great Electoral struggle is over. The Cincinatti platform has triumphed. Are you surprized that the people who sympathized with the extension of serfdom in Europe should declare for the extension of chattel-slavery in America? Do you wonder that the men who backed up the Czar in his foray upon Moldavia and Wallachia, should now back up Buchanan in his contemplated seizure of Cuba? In good sooth, I do not. Such a misuse of the electoral franchise I think History has never witnessed before; such a voluntary self-abasement has no paralell in the records of the past. I wait anxiously to hear the comments of Europe on this not unexpected result, but in the meantime when the details have come in, I shall draw attention to a few points exhibited thereby, from which Canada can take warning. Remember that the main strength of Buchanan in the Free States has been the day labourers the hired men and the floating and rowdy population who have no settled residence. The usual and more than the usual amount of violence seems to have occurred at the Polls in all the large cities, and the usual amount also of fraudulent voting. One Deringer an office-holder in Philadelphia has been arrested for the issue of forged naturalization papers for use at the late State election. The full official figures of the late State election in Ohio have come to hand. For Supreme Judge the Republican vote was..............147,726

Democratic..............131,626

American..............23,575

Republican plurality 16,080

MARCY AND THE GOVERNOR OF IOWA.

The free soil Governor of Iowa, has called upon President Pierce to protect the late citizens of Iowa in Kansas and declaring that he himself would do so in case of further neglect on the part of the Fedral authorities, receives a reply from Marcy in a style singularly characteristic of the tone of our present race of statesmen. Here are specimens:—

"It is not strange that a Governor with such limited powers, as are conceded by the constitution of the United States and conferred by the constitution of Iowa upon you should over-estimate himself. The doctrine that the Executive of Iowa can protect her citizens beyond its borders, or that he has any authority beyond the limits of his State is an absurdity.

"The President believing that a little reflection will convince your Excellency that your jurisdiction of the citizens of Iowa is confined to the limits of your own State, still feels solicitous lest your Excellency become excited and attempt some Quixotic redress for the real or fancied wrongs of citizens of Iowa in Kansas, and therefore invites your attention to the clause in the constitution Art. 1, sec. 10 "No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty on tonnage keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with foreign Powers, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay."

THE IRISH CATHOLICS.

A year ago we heard of a movement among this class in the States to remove to Canada, since then a Limerick Journal reports that they are thinking of Buenos Ayres; last of all recent Mexican files publish a correspondence between the Mexican Government upon the subject of a contemplated immigration from the States on account of social persecution there. It is a little singular that this class of men who eight years ago voted for the war and dismemberment of Mexico should now be supplicating shelter of her.—*Globe's N. Y. Correspondent.*

Colonial.

EFFECTS OF THE GALE.

Yesterday about noon, the wind, which had all the morning been veering round from the South settled down in the West, or nearly so, and as the day wore on, increased to a most fearful gale.

The schooner Rival, on Horse Shoe Reef, has moved about half a mile further down. Capt. Palmer, who with one of his pumps, had nearly succeeded in raising her, although her bottom was badly stove, had a narrow escape in getting off the last boat-load of men who were assisting him. The boat could scarcely live to the sea, while going to the tug Vail lying under the Canada shore waiting for them.

The gale also put an end to any further operations on the Wyandotte at the breakwater, and she and the Rival will probably be total wrecks.

The schooner Huntress lies in Port Maitland in four or five feet water, leaking badly. Bound to Chicago with a load of coal. Tug Howard attempted to pull her off, but did not succeed.

The schooner C. J. Marshall, bound for Erie, made for Port Maitland yesterday in the storm, but went on the beach on the outside. Partly broke in two.

The schooner H. E. Mussey, Capt. Caldwell, ran back and came to under Long Point. The scow Planet came across her bows, and she had to slip both anchors, and ran to Port Maitland where she went ashore to the eastward of the piers and strained pretty badly.

The Aldebaran came back this morning, having lost her best anchor and chain under Long Point—also her main boom.

Capt. Caldwell of the H. E. Mussey, says he saw the propeller Oriental yesterday, about 4½ P. M., 12 miles above Grand River, headed then for the beach, rolling badly, and jib torn to pieces. Engine was working, and helm was hard a port. She seemed to be nearly unmanageable, and the Captain thinks she would probably come to anchor.

The schooner Middlesex lies in Port Maitland harbor, stern 4½ feet water, bow in three, loaded with salt. She has pounded badly, and bottom must be much injured. She was bound for Chicago.

The schooner Abigail is ashore at White Lake, Lake Michigan, high and dry.

The brig Ellen Parker is dismasted, and at the South Manitou Island.

The propeller L. L. Britton, Capt. Adams, took off the crew of the Alma, on Gull Island, and carried them safely into port.

A large schooner, apparently American, went ashore about 4 miles North of Goderich, on Monday night. Yesterday Mr. Andrew Johnston, of this port, went along the beach on horseback, to see if her crew required any assistance. On his arrival he discharged a gun twice, after which some of the crew made their appearance on deck and signalled her name to be the St. Anthony. The waves were making a breach over her, and she appeared to be in a dangerous position on a reef nearly a mile from the shore. Her boat seemed to be in good condition at her bows, but no other particulars could be obtained, or any assistance rendered by him at that time. The crew will probably gain the shore on the weather moderating a little.—Huron, (C. W.) Signal, Oct. 29.

MORE OF THE GALE ON LAKE ERIE.

The brig Helfeistein, bound up, went ashore day before yesteaday at Grand River, east side of the pier. She lies high and dry.

The schooner North Star is ashore at the same place. No particulars.

The schooner Cherokee collided with the schooner Bay State, but did not sink as we stated yesterday. She was loaded with railroad iron, and came to anchor during the storm, 20 miles west of Grand River, and was afterwards abandoned. The captain was here yesterday for a tug to go to her, and bring her off. She was bound up.

We learn from Capt. Champany, of the schooner Vermont, which was one of those that returned to this port yesterday morning, that shortly after he put about in the gale the prievous afternoon, he saw a large steam vessel, whether propeller or wheels he could not tell on account of the distance and the thick weather, lying in the troughs of the sea, totally unmanageable. She was about 9 miles from land nearly opposite Long Point Cut. When he first saw her she had a smoke pipe and jib up. He afterwards noticed that she had neither, but shortly smoke issued from her deck, as though they were endeavoring to keep up steam.

It was about 4 o'clock p. m., He said he thought he could see a crowd of people standing on the hurricane deck. He thinks she must have swamped before the storm was over. He was not able himself to go to her, as he had nearly passed her when he first discovered her and his men were then busy throwing over a deck load of marble to keep his own vessel afloat. The propeller in question could not have been the Oriental, as she was seen by Captain Cadwell, of the H. E. Mussey, about the same hour, not far from Port Maitland.

The brig Cumberland is reported lost with all on board. It is however, only rumor, and may not prove true.

The schooner Puritain came to anchor yesterday morning at Point Abino, disabled. Tug Vail goes to her to-day.

The schooner H. L. Lansaug is ashore at New Buffalo, Lake Michigan. Will be got off.

The following items are from the marine loss book of the Board of Lake Underwriters.

The schooner Wings of the Wind ran foul of a vessel name unknown, lying in Grand River, and stove in her upper works and carried away portions of her rigging.

The schooner Alma, heretofore reported ashore on Gull Island Reef has disappeared.

The barque Malta had her canvass blown away and lost her best bower anchor and chain in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron. Made the port of Collingwood.

The schooner Ithaca, hence for Toledo, split canvass, broke main boom, and lost bower anchor with 60 fathoms of chain, in the gale under Long Point.

The brig Sultan, with a cargo of wheat for this port, is ashore at Port Bruce, Lake Huron. Badly off.

The steamer Fashion is ashore at Bayfield, Lake Huron, will be got off.

The schooner Perry, cargo of wheat, is ashore at Port Granby, full of water. Cargo insured.

The schooner Lewis Cass lost anchor and chain below Erie, and put back to this port.

The schooner Geo. Davis struck a pile in Grand River, (C. W.,) stove her bottom, and filled with water.

The brig Beaver made Port Colborne, with foremost gone.

THE GALE.—Our marine intelligence gives a long list of disasters to the shipping on the lakes. The suddenness and violence of the blow, and the great height of the running sea, were such that only staunch vessels could withstand them. The lighthouse on the reef was pretty thoroughly tested. The waves broke clear over the lantern.—*Buffalo Commercial Nov. 6th.*

THE LINDSAY MURDER—ACQUITAL OF ONE PRISONER.

The trial of William Barlass and his son, for shooting a man of the name of John McGrientry at Lindsay, came off at Peterboro' Assizes, last Friday. The latter was charged with the murder of the deceased, and the former with aiding the accused to escape. Chief Justice Robinson, Judge, and James O'Riley, Esq., of Kingston, was prosecutor for the Crown, and spoke at great length, at the same time, laying very heavy stress upon the guilt of the prisoner. About a dozen witnesses were examined for the prosecution, after which T. H. Hudspeth, Esq., of Lindsay, assisted by R. Dennistown, Esq., appeared for the defence. After calling several witnesses, Mr. Hudspeth addressed the Jury in a speech of about an hour and a halfs' duration. His remarks were eloquent and impressive; and from what we could learn, it was one of the best addresses delivered before a Jury in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. Mr. Hudspeth has now certainly proved his ability as a crimnal lawyer. The learned Judge delivered a very elaborate charge, and the Jury after an absence of one hour, returned with a Verdict of Acquital for the elder prisoner, Wm. Barlass, and of Man-slaughter against Robert Barlass, with strong recommendation to mercy.

The Judge sentenced the younger prisoner to eight months in the Common Gaol without hard labour.

A new feature has of late been introduced into our law Courts, that of the Crown prosecutor addressing the Jurors after the Council for the Defence, as well as previous to the examination of witnesses. Sol. General Smith, adopted this plan at Cobourg, in the case of Mr. Brogden; and Mr. O'Riley at Peterboro', addressed them after the Defence, for over an hour.

There was an immense crowd of people at Peterboro', and the excitement was great.—*Standard.*

THE BROGDIN TRIAL. A WRONG WITHOUT A REMEDY!!

A jury of his country having acquitted Brogdin of the crime with which he was charged, he is of course released from custody, and at liberty to resume his position in society. He submitted himself to the law, and the law, as administered through its proper agents or functionaries, has pronounced him innocent. The Solicitor General could see nothing in the case but premeditated and wilful murder. It was without mitigation—it could not be justified—it could not be excused. The Chief Justice could not imagine "a plainer case of murder." "The law," said his Lordship, "does not admit that [Henderson's conduct towards Brogdin] was any excuse for murder. The jury, however, whose peculiar province it is, under our system of jurisprudence, to say whether the prisoner has violated the law or not, differ from the other authorities, and declare that Brogdin was "not guilty" of the murder wherewith he was charged. This was the *form* of their verdict, but we all know that their meaning was "Guilty of the killing, but it was justifiable!" The *law*, therefore, on this point as explained by juries, is in dire conflict.

Were we to give our opinion on the case we should say that it had been better if the jury had rendered a verdict of GUILTY, with a strong recommendation to mercy. The Royal clemency might then have been properly and securely invoked. It is an alarming precedent to declare a man innocent of all crime who has taken the life of a fellow-creature under the circumstances of this case.

But this is not the feeling of the community generally. There is a strong healthful detestion in the public mind, of the seducer. There is no redress against him as a criminal by law; and when the injured relative of his victim takes the law into his own hands, he has the sympathy of the community. The jury in the recent trial were no doubt influenced by this reasoning: Henderson had inflicted a grievous wrong on Brogdin; Brogdin had no redress at law for that wrong—and was he to be pronounced guilty, sentenced to death, perhaps executed, because he retaliated on the seducer?

To our mind, this unfortunate case has developed a defect in our criminal law, and furnished the Legislative with reasons for its amendment, too grave, too weighty in their bearing upon the interests of society, to be disregarded for a single session. Except the relatives of the deceased, and possibly the unimpassioned expositors of the law, every human heart in that crowded court-room, in its purlieu, or within ear-shot of the announcement, beat responsive to the verdict of acquittal. A large majority of those who read will approve of the verdict. There may be doubts, hair-splittings, and shakings of the head; many will compromise the difficulties of the case with the sage reflection that they would not like to stand in Brogdin's shoes! And who will question the unenviableness of his position? Unhappy man, he was undone before he was tried. No jury's verdict can restore peace and happiness to him. But if the public feeling acquits this man of crime in becoming his own avenger upon the murderer of his domestic peace; if every injured husband or brother may with equal impunity enforce the *lex talions* against an adulterer or seducer, ought not society in its own interest to interpose a remedy by undertaking the punishment of these criminals? Can we boast of our civilization; are we very far removed from barbarism while we permit two of the worst crimes that man can commit against his fellow or against society, to go unpunished unless some individual is able and willing to apply the rod? If society be organized for the purpose of mutual protection, and if it be a fundamental principle of that organization that each member shall resign a portion of his liberty, and the right to redeem his own wrongs, in exchange for the right to demand the assistance of the whole society to redress them for him, not according to the impulses or whim of passion, or to the uncertainties of unproved accusation, but "in due form of law," then we, as a society, are not fulfilling our contract. The crime of seduction is almost a *casus omissus*. True, there is an action for damages, but who regards that as a punishment? At best, it is but a civil remedy. It does not even imply that seduction is a *crime*. It tells you that the virtue of your wife or daughter is worth so much money, and that the villian who steals it and their persons with it, may make compensation in damages! What an insult to human nature; what a mockery of justice! The Chief Justice, in Brodgin's case, concealed from the jury the important fact that our law affords no redress to a man in the situation of the prisoner; that it does not even regard the adulterer as a criminal much less punish him as one. The case put to illustrate the inexcusableness of the prisoner's act, differed from it in the most essential point. If Henderson had shot the prisoner's wife, as his Lordship suggested, he would have committed a *crime* called murder; he would have been arrested immediately, or, escaping to the States, he would have been followed, not by the distracted husband alone, but by a sheriff and his bailiffs, armed with rites and requisitions, and the force of the empire at his back; the murderer would have been brought back in irons, confined in a dungeon speedily brought forth for trial, condemned, and *executed*. Need any man take the law into his own hands in such a case? Will not society redress his wrongs more certainly, more safely, more efficiently then he could possibly redress them. But in the case to which this was cited as parallel society folds its hands and looks on with a sneer. The common sense of juries will always look beyond the forced analogies of Judges, and their human instincts will never allow them to condemn to the gallows a husband or brother who executes vengeance upon the seducer, until the law declares him a criminal, and awards a reasonable punishment for his offence.—*Globe.*

New Advertisements.

Notice to Contractors—George Benjamin.
Great Demonstration in Thomasburgh.
Notice—J. Post.
Donation Party.
Notice—Final Order—John Donoghue.
Notice—Final Order—Florence Donoghue.
Notice—Final Order—James Sisk.
Meeting of L. O. L. 537—J. H. Post.
Notice—Final Order—Michael Kehoe.
Sheriff's Sale—J. W. D. Moodie.
Sheriff's Sale of Lands—J. W. D. Moodie.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 14TH, 1856.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

The Elections for the different Divisions in Canada East and West, having been closed, we may look back upon the result as somewhat gratifying. Not so much that we approve of the choice of the people, in every particular, but from the fact that in no single instance, in the Upper Province, has a Republican been elected, for such and really are those of that party known by the soubriquet of Clear Grits. We have, from the commencement of this political campaign, depricated the introduction of that party spirit which has characterized these elections—holding the doctrine that those who were to occupy the position of Legislative Councillors, should not be trammelled by party pledges, or strong party predilections. Their position in the Legislature should place them beyond the intrigues of purely Ministerial champions, or factious oppositionists. Their seats being as much fixtures for the eight years to come, as if appointed by the Crown. The change in the constitution being only in the mode of selecting its members, their independence is as secure as formerly, and consequently, not amenable to every popular burst of indignation, whether real or feigned. From these reasons we argue that the men elected, should have received the support of the people upon their own merits, as men of probity and character in the community, and whose antecedents and experience, if any, would warrant their elevation to the dignity of the Upper House. The result of the introduction of these party squabbles, has in some instances, raised men to positions they are not qualified to occupy, and driven men to vote as they would not have done, under other circumstances; and compelled those aspiring to the election of Canadian Lords, to adopt means to secure their elections, which were beneath their dignity.—This has been exemplified in almost every constituency in Upper and Lower Canada.—In Burlington Division we had the famous resort to the "*Green Card*" trick, in order to injure the prospects of Mr. HART, and in Trent, a game somewhat similar was practiced, by the friends of the same party, but fortunately not with like effect, for the tricksters were defeated in all their schemes and machinations.

Taking the elections in Upper Canada as a whole, there can be little to complain of, by those who desire the elevation of men of experience and independence. True, we would have preferred another man in the Western Division to the one elected, viz; COL. PRINCE. Though he has experience, he has not that stamina of character, and independence of spirit which becomes a Legislative Councillor. A man who is led by his dislikes and hatred, is not the one to become the arbiter between the Crown and the People. But in the election of Messrs. Simpson, Smith, Murney, Patton and Vankoughnet, the country has no cause to complain.—Though men with less Radical proclivities than Smith and Simpson, would have met our views better; still, these gentlemen have never avowed themselves as partizans of the more ultra Radical faction; hence we may expect from them the calm consideration of all questions and measures which may be brought before them, unbiased by that factionist spirit which characterizes the members of the Lower House.

In Lower Canada, the result of the elections have been somewhat different. The return of three *Rouge* candidates, with their Annexation leanings and predelictions, speak little for the better judgement of the people. The question of annexation is now a dead letter in Western Canada, and he who advocates it, but seals his doom, politically. And as there is nothing to be gained by so suicidal a course, we can only wonder how men, with the acknowledged abilities of many of the *Rouge* party, can seriously advocate a policy which can never be realized; and which, if accomplished, would add naught to our prosperity or dignity as a Province. Two other candidates from this section of the country, Messrs. Laterriere and Duchesnoy are men, from all we know of them by reputation, entitled to the position which they have succeeded in obtaining. But what can be said of the Electors of Salaberry, in electing Mr. RENAUD, a gentleman, who, though rich and influential, is reported to be unable to read or write? Is it not a sad commentary upon the principle of Elective Institutions? If a man can be selected for the highest political position in the gift of the people, where administrative talents are required, with the power to draft and amend Acts of Parliament, who can neither read or write, what might we not expect, had the people the power of electing every officer now in the gift of the Crown?

One thing these elections have proved, beyond a doubt; and that is, the unpopularity of the Ministry in Western Canada. In no constituency did a candidate dare to avow his Ministerial proclivities, but in every instance denied the imputation, when made.—Never, in our recollection, has a Ministry been in a similar position, without advocates or staunch friends. And unless something be done to retrieve the coalition unpopularity, they will sink into utter ruin, politically, and be driven from power at the first opportunity.

Taking the parties elected, in their feelings towards the Ministry, we believe the following is a correct classification:—

UPPER CANADA.

Rideau, Hon. P. Vankoughnet—Ministerial.
Queen's, Mr. Simpson—Opposition.
Burlington, Dr. Smith do.
Trent, Mr. Murney—Independent.
Saugeen, Mr. Patton do
Western, Col. Prince do

LOWER CANADA.

Laurentides, Mr. Laterriere—Ministerial.
Salaberry, Mr. Renaud do.
Rougemont, Mr. Desaulles—Rouge.
Wellington, Mr. Hollis Smith do
Mille Isle, Mr. Masson do
Lanzon, Mr. Duchesnay—Independent.

TRENT ELECTION.

Having been from home prior to the issue of the *Chronicle* of the 5th, we were unable to notice its comments upon the election, in our last. We have refrained from noticing many of the observations of our "severe and parliamentary" cotemporary, because we thought he would have ceased his fabrications, as soon as the election was over, and falsehood could avail no more; but as he adheres to his wild statements, we feel bound to notice his follies, were it only to administer such a correction as will prove wholesome in the premises.

The election was *fixed* by the Returning Officer, not by the Government; the Writs were all issued on the same day, and all made returnable by Statute on the first Tuesday in November. So that, even with all his pretended knowledge of the law, this erratic writer is mistaken. Friday was the day appointed for the polling; this is all the Returning Officer could do, the rest was in the hands of his Deputies; and we have no doubt it will be matter of serious congratulation to our sweet-tempered cotemporary to know, that the returns were all made in due time, and according to law.

The *Chronicle* would have the world believe, that Mr. Murney expected to receive, and actually polled all the Roman Catholic votes. And yet he is as well informed of the facts as we are, and knows that Mr. Short received as many Roman Catholic votes as Mr. Murney, in the County of Peterboro'. Another fact, that Mr. Short, or his friends, did actually canvass the Roman Catholic vote of Peterboro', and Mr. Murney did not; but many of those who voted for Mr. Murney did it, because they knew him better than they did Mr. Short, and not because there was any understanding between them; as is calumniously circulated.

Then comes the point. The people of Lennox were quiet about the matter, but as soon as the agitators went amongst them, and shewed how they could betray confidence, they were aroused, and rushed to the polls; but the rush was against the agitators and thejr opinions, and a large majority given to Mr. Murney.

Our cotemporary talks of having achieved a victory. Let us take a glance at his achievement. The Grits for McLean polled 841 votes in Hastings, and for Short only 282. This is the achievement. Clearly shewing how far his truth, and his justice, influence the public mind. 1367 votes in North Hastings were recorded against his truth and justice, and only 282 for them. Noted as the *Chronicle* is for fabulous writings, his inventions, put forth as facts during the past contest, have thrown all former fabrications in the shade. Treachery and deceit, the most consummate, were the instruments employed before and during the contest; not only these, but a betrayal of confidence, such as none who lay claim to the title of gentlemen, should be guilty of. Can anything be more unfair than the course taken by those who consented that Mr. Murney should offer for the Upper House—agreed to support him, either directly or indirectly, and then turn round and find fault with, and oppose him, because he placed himself in a position to do as they wished. They upheld him, and extoled his services—they even scouted at the idea of Mr. Turnbull offering in opposition, or of attempting to take the field at all. But when the Grit came round, then all their promises passed for nothing—they took their cue from their mentor the *Globe*. He turned upon Murney—they had to follow, like good obedient Clear-Grit serfs; and now that they are defeated, they sing glory and triumph for principle. "A combination of the "most extraordinary and unscrupulous char-"acter," says our cotemporary, "has been "formed in North Hastings." And so say we. But this combination has been on the part of the Clear Grits. They combined as they thought, with the old supporters of Mr. Murney, to defeat a Conservative candidate in North Hastings, and thereto bent every energy and failed. Thus failing, they turned upon Mr. Murney, and assign as a reason, that he did not give them time to select a candidate for North Hastings—that he had turned Ministerialist, and all because he would not be nosed about by these "pharisaical brawlers." And now they talk of unscrupulous combinations, as if scruples or qualms of conscience ever deterred them from any course. As a last resort they flew to the Roman Catholics, but where known, were spurned as traitors to their words and pledges—were told that if ever the Reform party had a standing, they had obtained it by the votes of Roman Catholics, given in consideration of certain pledges which have been violated. Finding themselves snuffed out, they declare that others have formed combinations. This we declare to be without a shadow of truth; no combination was ever dreamed of, and none was effected. We admit that many of the Roman Catholic votes were cast for Mr. Murney; but to say that they were obtained by any deceit, or by any pledge, is a slander, such as the *Chronicle* only knows how to fabricate and utter. To hear these tricksters talk of unscrupulous combinations, when the fact is, their brief career is made of naught else, is something rather amusing, and it needs the insolence peculiar to such politicians, to make similar assertions. These are the immaculates, who talk of corrupt combinations.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

Our Toronto cotemporaries are speculating upon the probability of ministerial changes. The *Colonist* was informed, or supposed that Mr. TERRILL, Provincial Secretary, was casting about in his mind's eye, for a new state of "political existence," and that Mr. Drummond was again to take his seat at the Council Board. These rumors, the *Leader* tells us, are not true, but that "the Government, whether strong or weak, will meet Parliament in its present shape." This we do not doubt; but that they will stand the storm of another session, is, in our mind, very doubtful.

AN INSTRUCTOR.

In a grandeloquent article upon the result of the Legislative Council Elections, in the Hastings *Chronicle* of the 12th, we find the following:—

"Who does not remember the Rebellion of 1837-8, and the incendiary manifesto of the British American League?"

We wonder who does not? But it will be news to many to learn that the Rebellion of 1837-8, and the League existed at the same time, as the above implies, by being coupled together; when in fact the Rebellion was in 1837-8, and the British American League existence only in 1849-50, a difference of had 12 years. It would also be difficult for the "severe" editor, to point out the "incendiary" nature of the Address issued by the League. It is quite evident, however, that the writer knew very little of what he was writing about. But if he desires to be informed upon the nature of the proceedings of the League, we will furnish him with a copy, so as to enable him to render himself more intelligible in future.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

"*Clann na Gaidheal an Guailibh a chele.*"

At a meeting of Scotchmen, held at the Empire Hotel, Belleville, on Friday Evening, 7th of Novembe., 1856, a *St. Andrew's Society* was formed and established, and the following gentlemen elected officers for the ensuing year, viz:

JAMES BLACKLOCK Esq., *President.*
GEORGE NEILSON Esq., *Vice do.*
JOHN CAMERON Esq., *2nd Vice do.*
R. M. ROY Esq., *Treasurer.*
JOHN P. MACDONELL Esq., *Secretary.*
REV. A. WALKER, *Chaplain,*
JOHN SUTHERLAND Esq., *Standard Bearer.*

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.—Q. McNider, Archibald Dunlop, George Vair, John McNider, Andrew Findlay, H. Greenshields, Allan T. Petrie, H. Fraser, John McInnis, John R. McNider, D. Melrose, D. McKenzie, and William Blaind, Esquires.—*Com.*

FIFTH OF NOVEMBER.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., Lodge 620, of Loyal Orangemen, held in the 5th concession of the Township of Brighton, assembled in their Lodge Room in the morning, and walked in procession upwards of two miles, to Hazard's School House, in the Township of Murray, when the Church Service appropriate to the day was held, and afterwards a Sermon suited to the occasion, viz: the twofold deliverance from the machinations of Popery, was preached by the Rev. WILLIAM BLEASDELL, M. A., Incumbent of St. George's Church, Trenton, and Chaplain of the Order. The brethren, to the number of nearly 100, with many friends, then adjourned to the new Hotel of Mr. W. GEROW, on the Percy Road from Trenton, and sat down under the chairmanship of their worthy and energetic master, Br. J. G. CROWE, to an excellent dinner served up in the style for which Mrs. Gerow has always been so celebrated. After having been replenished with the good things set before them, the brethren of this orderly and respectable Lodge retired to their homes at an early hour in the evening, highly gratified with the proceedings of the day.—*Com.*

DEMONSTRATION.

The Electors of Huntingdon and Hungerford, intend celebrating the return of Messrs Benjamin and Murney, by the roasting of an Ox, on Saturday 22nd inst., in Thomasburgh.

THE MONTREAL CELEBRATION.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY NIGHT.

The whole city is alive with preparation for the coming Celebration. During the last few days visitors have been arriving from all parts of Canada and the New England States; and last night, five or six hundred, who came by the Grand Trunk from Toronto and the West, exhausted all the ordinary accommodations of the city. To-day, the arrivals from the United States, and by the accommodation train from the West, have been very numerous; and it is feared that the travellers from Toronto tonight will come off badly. A great city is like a carpet bag, however; there is no saying how much it will hold till it is tried, and the citizens are and have been most hospitably. Ex-President Fillmore is the chief visitor as yet announced. He is the guest of L. H. Holton, Esq., M. P. P. Other distinguished visitors from Boston and Portland are expected. The banquet tomorrow is to be a tremendous affair. Tables have been laid in one of the Grand Trunk workshops for five thousand persons, and the other preparations are on the most extensive scale. The ball takes place in the great *Bonsecour Hall*, which it is feared, however, will prove far too small for the purpose. A great procession of the trades is in preparation. Machinery of all kinds is to be drawn through the streets in operation, accompanied by the handicraftsmen. A brilliant show is anticipated in fireworks. A torch-light procession, and a visit to the Victoria Bridge, are among the other entertainments.—*Globe.*

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT BY AN INDIAN UPON A FRENCH WOMAN IN MINNESOTA—THE INDIAN SHOT—THREATNED VENGEANCE.

St. Paul, October 13.

On the 4th inst., one of the Sioux Indians called at the house of Mr. Brauel, a Frenchman, residing on the Minnesota river, and complained of having lost his blanket. He had been previously at the house, sympathising his loss, Mr. B. and his wife started into the fields to assist in finding it. He wandered off some hundred yards, when the treacherous Indian threw off his garb of friendship, and commenced a deadly assault upon Mrs. Brauel, knocking her down, strangling her, and attempting to violate her person. He held his victim firmly by the throat, but her cries for aid, though smothered and interrupted, attracted her husband to the spot, who rushed to her protection. At his approach the Indian left his victim and turned upon Mr. B. with a drawn knife—when the Frenchman seized a loaded rifle, and shot his assailant through the head.

The body of the Indian was drawn away by Mr. and Mrs. B., and buried in a deep hole, which they covered with brush—they considering that an immediate surrender and acknowledgment of the deed would expose them to an attack from the Indians. But the concealment served them no better, for the dead body was discovered on Monday, and a body of Sioux sent to dispatch Mr. and Mrs. B., who fortunately heard of the pursuit and fled.

The remaining Sioux in that vicinity are desperate, and have sworn vengeance. They have killed his cattle, desolated his gardens, and stolen his furniture, and now threaten to burn his house. They are continually prowling around the place, in bands of 50 to 60, yelling like a set of infuriated fiends, "blood for blood!" and declaring if they cannot get him, they will take some of his nearest neighbors; that they will have a white man's scalp to dance on before they are content. The neighbors are in constant terror, and hardly dare to leave their houses. We learn that some of them have been sent to St. Paul for protection, and assistance of some kind should be immediately rendered.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The annexed statement of Prof. A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer, is ample testimony of the scientific manner in which this medicine is compounded, and recommends it to Professional men. as worthy a fair trial in their practice:—

An opinion having been asked for of me, in consequence of the formula for preparing Oxygenated Bitters being known to me, I express the following, in form:

The composition of these Bitters includes those medicinal substances which experienced physicians have long resorted to for special action on the system when deranged by Fevers, Dyspepsia, Agues, and General Debility, resulting from exposure or climate influence.

These are rendered permanent, and remain active, in this preparation, as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are combined.

It was a well founded inference, that the preparation, used in larger or smaller doses, would prove a valuable *General Medicine*, which experience has demonstrated.

In this medicine, no metallic salts can be found, by the most delicate chemical trials.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.
No. 1 Pine Street, Boston, 16th Dec., 1850.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co. 138 Washington St., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

FROM THE MONTREAL "PILOT."

MONTREAL, Friday, Nov. 7, 1856.

PRODUCE.

ASHES.—Pots, 44s 6d to 45s 6d
Pearls, 45s 6d to 46s
FLOUR.—Super. No. 1, 33s 0d to 33s 6d.
Fancy, 34s 0d to 34s 6d
Extra, 36s 3d to 37s 6d
BUTTER—Good, 10½ to 11d
LARD—8½d.
BEEF—Tierces, 115s
Prime Mess, 55s
Prime, 42s 6d
PORK—Mess, 110s to 115s 0d
Thin Mess, 100s to 105s
Prime Mess, 97s 6s to 100s
Prime, 87s 6d to 90s 0d
BARLEY—5s to 5s 6d
INDIAN CORN—Per 56 lbs, 3s 0d to 3s 3d
OATS—Per minot, 1s 10d to 1s 11d
PEASE—4s to 4s 2d
WHEAT—Western Red, 6s 6d to 7s
U. C. White, 7s 9d to 8s

GROCERIES AT LATEST PUBLIC SALE.

BRANDY—Hennesy's, 15s 0d to 15s 3d
Martell's, 14s 6d to 14s 11d.
Otard & Co's, 14s 4d
Sazerac, 14s 2d to 14s 3d
CANDLES—Belmont Sperm, 1s 7½d to 1s 8d.
COFFEE—Laguayra, 8½d to 8¾d
Jamaica Green, 9½d
GIN—DeKuyper's, in hhds, 6s 9d to 6s 11d
Red Cases, 36s 3d
Green do, 21s to 22s
MOLASSES—Muscovado, 2s 11d
Clayed, 2s 3d
Syrup, (Redpath's) 3s 2d to 3s 3d
Golden, 2s 4d
OIL—Olive, cases, quarts, 16s 9d to 17s 6s
" flask 30s 6d
" casks, 5s 8d to 5s 9d
Boiled Linseed, 5s 0d to 5s 2d
Raw, 4s 11d
Seal, Pale, 4s 5d
Straw, 4s 1d to 4s 2½d
Cod, 3s 11d to 4s 2d
PORTER—London, 10s 9d to 11s 6d
RAISINS—Muscatel, 18s 3d to 19s 3d
Layer do, 21s to 22s
CURRANTS—10½d to 10¾d
RICE—Patna, 16s 3d to 20s 9d
Carolina, 22s to 22s 3d
RUM—Jamaica, 6s 3d
Choice, 6s 11d to 7s 1d
SALT—Liverpool Coarse, per minot, 1s 2½d
French do, 1s 3½d
Liverpool, in bag, 4s 5d
Stoved, 7s 2d
SOAP—Liverpool—Casey's, 3d
Steele's, 2½d to 3d
Blake's 3d to 3½d
Matthewson's Pale, 3½d
SPICES—Cassia, 2s to 2s 1d
Cinnamon, 2s
Cloves, 11d to 11½d
Ginger, Jamaica, 9½d
Nutmegs, 4s 2d to 4s 6d.
PEPPER—Black, 7½d to 8d
PIMENTO—9½d
SUGAR—Bright, 56s 9d to 57s 6d
Fair, 51s 3d to 55s
Refined Loaf, 8¼d to 9d
TEA—Twankay, 1s 5½d to 1s 10d
Hyson do, 1s 8½d to 2s
Hyson, 1s 11½d to 2s 4d
Imperial, 1s 10½d to 2s 8d
Gunpowder, 2s 1½d to 2s 10½d
Young Hyson, 1s 7d to 3s 2½d
Souchong, 1s 5½d to 1s 11½d
EXCHANGE—Bank, 60 days—9½
Private, 90 days—8 to 8½.

REMARKS:

GROCERIES—Prices maintained; but the Sales of the week, by Auction, have been extremely light, and not noticeable.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Wheat, ℔ 60 lbs..........	6	0	@	6	6
Rye, ℔ 56 lbs..........	3	0	@	0	0
Barley, ℔ 48 lbs..........	5	0	@	0	0
Oats, ℔ 34 lbs..........	1	9	@	2	0
Peas ℔ 60 lbs..........	2	6	@	3	0
Corn, ℔ bushel..........	3	0	@	3	6
Buck Wheat, ℔ bushel..........	2	0	@	0	0
Flour, (Wholesale) ℔ bbl...	30	0	@	32	6
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs..........	15	0	@	16	3
Potash, ℔ cwt..........	42	6	@	0	0
Hay, ℔ ton..........	40	0	@	60	0
Pork, ℔ cwt..........	35	0	@	40	0
Beef, ℔ cwt..........	20	0	@	25	0
Mutton, ℔ lb..........	0	4	@	0	4½
Potatoes, ℔ bushel, new....	1	6	@	2	0
Eggs, ℔ oz..........	0	7½	@	0	0
Butter, ℔lb..........	0	8	@	0	9

NOTICE.

A DONATION PARTY will be held in the MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE on Wednesday, the 26th Inst., For the benefit of the

REV. H. D. POWIS.

The church and congregation finding that under present circumstances they are unable to raise an adequate support for their worthy Pastor, for the present year, take this method of earnestly inviting those who feel an interest in his ministrations to co-operate with them in offering some testimony of their esteem.

☞ Addresses will be delivered on the occasion. Sacred music and singing in the evening. Refreshments at 3 and 7 P. M.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Sec'ty of Committee.
Belleville, Nov. 12th, 1856. 42-2in

DEMONSTRATION

IN HONOR OF THE

DEFEAT OF THE CLEAR GRITS,

IN

NORTH HASTINGS & TRENT DIVISION.

THE Conservative Electors of HUNGERFORD and HUNTINGDON intend celebrating the Victory over the Clear Grit Republicans at the late Elections for North Hastings and the Division of Trent, by the

ROASTING OF AN OX,

AND BONFIRES,

in THOMASBURGH, on SATURDAY, the 22nd Nov., inst. To which Demonstration, all the Electors of Peterboro', Lennox and North Hastings, are invited.

COMMITTEE:

A. Thompson,	I. Clarke,
Js. Haggerty,	F. Gabourie,
Nesbit Reed,	Jno. Wilson, Sen'r.
Thos. Graham,	Jos. Elliott,
P. Luke,	John Smith,
Thos. Emo.	Alex. Wilson.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

I WILL receive Sealed Tenders through the Post Office, until the 20th of November, at 12 o'clock, noon, for keeping the Roads lately constructed by the County, in repair.

The Tenders to be per mile, for one or more years, and to specify whether for one or all of the Roads.

☞ The Council will not be bound to give the contract to the lowest bidder, nor will they be bound to give out a contract under any circumstances.

G. BENJAMIN,
Warden C. H.
Belleville, Nov. 9th, 1856. 42-1w

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To WIT:
Henry Bull, vs. Charles Merriam, } C. C.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias in the above causes to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—Being composed of part of lot number ten in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow; and also part of lot number nineteen on the West side of Rear Street, in the Town of Belleville, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, and may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say: commencing on the side line between lots numbers four and five at the distance of two chains and forty links from the South-west angle of two acres of land conveyed from Stephen Cherry to James Harris, then North sixty-five degrees East, four chains and twelve links, more or less, to the centre post planted on the line between James Harris and George and William Taylor, then North, twenty degrees West, two chains twenty-five links, to where a post has been planted at the South-east angle of the land owned by John P. Morden; thence South, eighty-one degrees West, five chains three links, more or less, to a cedar post marked W. H., on the Western limit of the aforesaid Town Lot number nineteen, then South, sixteen degrees East, sixty-three links, more or less, to the South-west angle of the said lot number nineteen; then North, seventy-four degrees East, one chain eight links, more or less, to the limit beyond lots numbers four and five; then North sixteen degrees East, one chain thirty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
November 13th, 1856. 42w13

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To WIT:
Thomas Hendry, vs. Florence Donoghue, John Donoghue, and John Regan. } C. P.
William Holloway Wallbridge, vs. John Regan. } C. C.

BY virtue of the two writs of Fieri Facias in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:

All and singular that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town of Belleville and County of Hastings, and being composed of lot number eight on the west side of James Street, in the Town of Belleville, according to a plan of lots laid out by the late James McNabb, on part of lot number three, in the first concession of Thurlow, and County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
November 13th, 1856. 42w13

NOTICE.

A FULL attendance of the Members of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 537, is requested on MONDAY, 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order of the W. M.
JASON H. POST,
Secretary.
Belleville, Nov. 13th, 1856. 42

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of MICHAEL KEHOE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the further examination of this Petition is adjourned by the Judge until Saturday the fifteenth day of Nov. instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Belleville, Nov. 11th 1856. Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN DONOGHUE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Dated 20th October, 1856. Clerk.

☞ The above meeting has been adjourned to Saturday, 13th December next.

A. G. NORTHRUP.
Belleville, 12th Nov., 1856. 42-2w

FORWARD & SHORT,

AMBROGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE Rooms: opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St., Belleville, C. W. v22-n36.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of FLORENCE DONOGHUE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday, the Fifteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

(42) A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk.
Belleville, Nov. 13th, 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JAMES SISK, *an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of November next, at ten o'clock, a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk of said Court.

GILLESPIE & Co,

BEG to advise their Customers, and the public generally that their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

this year, will be more extensive and more varied than at any former season, and that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to compete with the

Montreal and New York Markets.

Their facilities are now so well known, and generally acknowledged, that they doubt not it requires but this notice to induce the Trade of this, and surrounding Counties, to inspect their Stock, which will be shortly completed.

Large quantities of goods are daily arriving, of which a catalogue will be published next week.

The Periodical Sales discontinued for some time past, will be re-commenced shortly, and and a notice of the first Sale sent to the trade at an early day.

☞ Their principal Warehouse is at the old place, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, No. 1. *BELLEVILLE C. W.*

Nov. 3rd 1856. 41

AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE,
ON ACCOUNT OF THE
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA,
BY JAMES LINTON, OF KINGSTON.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the Sale Rooms of James Linton, in the City of Kingston, on Wednesday, the 19th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage from Archibald Thompson, and Maria his wife, to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, the undermentioned valuable property viz:—

1. Part of Lot No. 19, in the 6th con. of the Township of Huntingdon and county of Hastings, containing about fifty-five acres, the greater part under cultivation, and the farm furnished with good buildings. A valuable water privilege on the Lot.

2. Also will be sold, pursuant to a power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Benjamin Reed, and Anne his wife:

Lots 1 and 2, in the 11th con. of the Township of Hungerford, and county of Hastings, containing about four hundred acres, a large part of which is under cultivation. Good buildings and a Saw-mill on the farm.

3. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in two Mortgages from Samuel Stevens to the said Company:

Part of Lot No. 3, in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow, and county of Hastings, being a valuable Lot on the main, or front street, of the Town of Belleville, with a frontage of about fifty feet, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet, towards the river. On this property are erected a stone dwelling-house and shop, with outhouses.

4. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Isaiah Clarke, and Margaret his wife:

The West half of Lot No. 19, in the seventh concession of the Township of Huntingdon, and county of Hastings, containing one hunderd acres. The greater part of this Farm is under cultivation, and there are good buildings.

5. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Isaac P. Reeves, and Jane his wife:

Two acres of Land at the North-east angle of Lot 38, in the first concession of the Township of Sidney, and county of Hastings. This valuable Lot is just outside of the limits of the Town of Belleville, and has upon it a good frame house, with stable, &c.

6. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Robert Smith, and Clarissa his wife:

The North half of Lot 21, in concession A of the Township of Brighton (fromerly Murray), containing one hundred acres; also, the North half of Lot 22 in the same concession and township, containing one hundred acres; also, the North halves of Lots 23 and 24 in the same concession and Township, containing two hundred acres; also, South and West parts of Lot 24 in Broken concession A, and North and West part of Lot 24 in Broken concession B, in the same Township, containing about 58½ acres, more or less, all in the county of Northumberland. This very valuable property is chiefly under cultivation, and lies in and near the village of Smithtown, on the road between Trenton and Cobourg. A large part of it can be sold in village Lots. The Farms are provided with excellent frame buildings, houses, barns, &c. There is a valuable water privilege and Saw-mill on the property, and also a frame store in the village of Smithtown.

Conditions of sale made known on the day of sale, or may be ascertained on application, by letter (post paid) addressed to the Commissioners, Trust and Loan Company, Kingston. Abstracts of title may be seen at the office of the Solicitor.

Signed. F. A. HARPER, Commissioner.
Signed. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Solicitor to the Company.
Kingston, C. W., 1st Nov., 1856.

LOOK OUT.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber by Note of hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to E. Chandler, Esq., on or before the fifteenth of November.

JOHN ODDIE.
Belleville, 22d October, 1856. 41

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
BELLEVILLE BOOKSTORE.

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios.*

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.

E. DUFF & CO.,
No. 3, Hambly's Buildings.

HOUSE TO LET.

A FRAME HOUSE on Hotel Street, west of the Upper Canada Bank.
Apply to Js. WHITEFORD.
Belleville, August 7th, 1856. 28

TO-LET!

THE Office lately occupied by R. CARMAN, over the Store of S. CRAWFORD & CO.
Belleville, Oct. 15th, 1856. 38

CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with 4-line MOTTOS, at this Office.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

Second Trade Sale
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
IMPORTED FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER, 1856,
BY
W. AITKEN, Jr.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
COMMISION MERCHANT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, will hold his SECOND SALE for this Season, to the TRADE ONLY, by AUCTION, at his WAREHOUSE, on

Wednesday, the 19th day of November,
AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

When will be offered an EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS, consisting in part of—

Blankets,	Cloaks,	Gloves,
Flannels,	Shawls,	Hosiery,
Kerseys,	Gala Plaids,	Laces,
Cloths,	Cobourgs,	Edgings,
Plain and Fancy Doeskins,	DeLaines,	Netts,
Tweeds,	Colored Orleans,	Childrens Hoods,
Cassimeres,	Black do,	" Gaiters,
Witneys,	Fancy Dresses,	" Boots,
Beavers,	Black Silks,	" Bootees,
Reversibles,	Colored Glace Silks,	Ribbons,
Vestings,	Silk Handkerchiefs,	Ties,
Prints,	Regatta Shirtings,	Carpetings,
Tickings,	Manchester do,	Druggets,
Denholms,	Linen Baggings,	Blue Twills,
Furniture Stripes,	Furniture Prints,	Ginghams,
Bengal do,	Linen Towlings,	Canvass,
Apron Checks,	Do Diapers,	Linings,
Irish Linen,	Cotton do,	Umbrellas,
White Shirtings,	Grey Domestics,	Smalls Wares,
Brown Holland,	Spool Threads,	Boys' Caps,
Under-Clothing,	Grey Sheetings,	Table Covers,
Brown Damasks,	White do,	Men's Sashes,
Bleached do,	Window Holland,	Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Shirt Collars,	Wool Cravats,	Linen do,
Do. Fronts,	do Mufflers,	Shirts,

WITH A VARIETY OF OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

—ALSO—

☞ **BRANDIES AND GINS, OF VINTAGE 1851.** ☜

The Stock is full in every department, and in quantity sufficient to meet the demands of large buyers, and being all of this Season's Manufacture in the various British Markets, will compare favorably with any other Importations for this Season.

The entire Stock will be offered WITHOUT RESERVE, and in large or small lots as required. TERMS LIBERAL.

SALE TO COMMENCE 11 *O'CLOCK, A. M., PRECISELY.*

W. AITKEN, Jr.,
Wholesale Dry Goods Commission Merchant,
Opposite Victoria Buildings, Up-Stairs.

M. NULTY, Auctioneer.
Belleville, November 6th, 1856. 41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM PATRICK WILSON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a FINAL ORDER thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday, the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock, A. M., precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP. *Clerk.*
Dated 11th Octh October, 1856. 41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN RUTLEDGE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on the twenty-fifth day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated, 30th Oct., 1856.
A. G. NORTHRUP. Clerk
40

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the said Petition of ABEL GEORGE COLEMAN, an insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the 22nd day of November next, at twelve o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be there and then shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, *Clerk.*
Dated, Oct. 29th, 1856.

GRAND TRUNK
RAI WAY!!!
SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Belleville and Brockville Train will be discontinued during the week of the

RAILWAY CELEBRATION!!

and a Train will leave Belleville on Tuesday, the 11th of November, at 8 A. M. for Montreal, stopping at all Stations, and will return from Montreal again on Friday, the 14th Nov., stopping also at all Stations.

S. KEEFER, Superintendent.
Brockville, 4th November, 1856. 41-2w

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
PER STEAMER "ST. HELEN."

50 BOXES, Halfs and Quarters, Fresh Raisins.
1 Case English Cheese,
☞ A lot of Fresh Turkey Figs, Filberts, S. S. Almonds, Brazil Nuts and Walnuts.

ROBERT WALLBRIDGE.
Belleville, November 5th, 1856. 41

CLOSING SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his entire stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
AND
HARDWARE,
AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH

or short approved notes.

A. B. STEWART.
Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 29

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one Vol. Price 7s. 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two vols. Cloth, 7s. 6d. paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's do. do. do.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminister Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by E. DUFF & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 2nd., 1856.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two Lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to JAMES GLASS.
Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of DANIEL W. ROWLANDS Junior, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on the twenty-fifth day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated, 30th Oct., 1856.
A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk.
40

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of ARCHIBALD C. THOMSON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty-second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, *Clerk.*
Dated, October 25th, 1856. n41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM HENRY VANTASSEL, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty-second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, *Clerk.*
Dated, 25th Oct. 1856.

NOTICE.

WE, JOHN JORDAN & THOMAS EARLE, at present and for twelve months past, residing at the Town of Belleville, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and being Millwrights, and having carried on the business of Iron Founders and Traders in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that we intend to present a Petition to WILLIAM SMART, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching our Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for the payment of our just and lawful debts; we hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness our hands, this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

(Signed,) JOHN JORDAN,
37 (Signed,) THOMAS EARLE.
A. H. Wallbridge,
Solicitor for Petitioner.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM MARTIN, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk.
Dated, Octobar 25th, 1856. n41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOSEPH PARKE REEVES, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon at a Court to be holden for that purpose at his Chambers in the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the fifteenth day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated the 25th Oct., A. D. 1856.
40 A. G. NORTHRUP, Clerk.

FRESH ARRIVALS!!
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER
OF
1856.

THE subscriber is just opening out a large stock of ENGLISH PAPER AND STATIONERY of superior quality imported directly from the Old Country by himself, expressly for the Belleville Market, and having had considerable experience in such articles, he can confidently recommend the above as inferior to none ever offered before in Belleville.

MUSIC!! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!

The subscriber has just received a variety of Geo. A. Prince & Co.'s, and Carliant & Needham's celebrated Melodeons.

These Instruments are pronounced by all who have ever seen them, to be superior in tone and finish, to any other Instrument of the kind manufactured. These Instruments will be sold at the manufacturer's price, with the addition of Freight and Duty, thereby securing to purchasers, as good a Melodeon, and at as low a price as if he were purchasing from the manufacturer himself.

☞ A large quantity of SHEET MUSIC constantly on hand.

J. HARRISON,
Front Street.
Belleville, October 29th, 1856. 40

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!!

THE Public are respectfully informed that the RAILWAY

WILL BE OPENED
THROUGHOUT
TO TORONTO!
—ON—
MONDAY, OCTOBER 27.

TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

THROUGH TRAINS,

Stopping at principal Stations.

Will leave MONTREAL every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7:30 A. M., arriving at TORONTO at 9:30 P. M.

Will leave TORONTO at 7:00 A. M., arriving at MONTREAL at 9:00 P. M.

LOCAL TRAINS,

Stopping at all Stations,

Will leave BROCKVILLE, daily, for MONTREAL, at 8:30, A. M.; returning from MONTREAL at 3:30 P. M.

Will leave BELLEVILLE, daily, for BROCKVILLE, at 7:00 A. M.; returning from BROCKVILLE at 3:15, P. M.

Will leave COBOURG, daily, for TORONTO, at 6:30 A. M.; returning from TORONTO at 4,45, P. M.

☞ Freight Trains will not run between Brockville and Toronto during the first week.

Fares between Toronto and Montreal:

First class.................$10 00
Second do..................8 00

S. P. BIDDER,
General Manager.
Montreal, Oct. 16, 1856. 39

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the inhabitants of Belleville and the travelling community, that on and after the 27th inst., he will run an

OMNIBUS
—BETWEEN THE—
RAILROAD DEPOT and the TOWN!

☞ An Omnibus will also be in attendance on the arrival and departure of the Steamboats. Fare, 7½d.

ALL BAGGAGE STRICTLY ATTENDED TO!

H. FANNING,
Mansion House.
Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. 39-2m

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 22nd, 1856,
WILL BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON the farm of the undersigned, Front of Sidney, a number of *Horses, Colts, Cows, Heifers, Calves, Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs and Cutters; Plated and common Double Harness, Ploughs, Drags, &c., &c., &c.,* together with HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

☞ The above sale offers a good opportunity to parties providing themselves with any of the articles, as they are of the best breed and quality.

TERMS:

Under £5, cash; £5 to £25, three months credit; from £25 to £50, six months credit; over £50, twelve months credit, by furnishing approved endorsed paper.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

NELSON SIMMONS,
Proprietor.
Front of Sidney, Oct. 26th, 1856. 40

EARLY SHOP CLOSING.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully requested to take notice, that the Dry Godds Merchants of Belleville have mutually agreed to close their respective places of business, at 7 O'CLOCK P. M., during the months of November, December, January, February and March,—Saturdays excepted.

Belleville, October 29, 1856. 40

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to purchase or in any way trade for a promissory NOTE given by the undersigned to J. Reynors, or his Agent Timothy Clark, for the sum of FIVE POUNDS, purporting to be for Fruit Trees, dated in May, 1855, and payable one year after date, no value having been received for said note.

ROBT. CURRY.
Hungerford, Oct. 30th, 1856. n40-3w

FALL
18]and Winter Goods.[56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fullcloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,
MERCHANT TAILORS & GENERAL CLOTHIERS,
Front Street, Belleville.
September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

HENRY JACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
OPPOSITE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL,

GRATEFUL for the patronage afforded for the past twelve months, begs respectfully to invite the attention of his patrons and the public, to his

NEW GOODS,

which are of the best description. The advertiser has had eight years experience in the best Tailoring Establishment in Canada,

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

and in the principal cities in the old country. Being a practical Tailor, he feels confident in stating that he can equal in material and workmanship, any of the principal establishments of Montreal or Toronto, and at a saving to his patrons of at least 25 per cent.

☞ Gentlemen who want Garments they can depend upon, are respectfully solicited to give him a trial.

Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1856. 38

NEW
Merchant TAILORING Establishment
—AND—
GENERAL CLOTHING STORE!!

East Side of Front Street, nearly opposite N. Jones' Store, and one door North of Chandler's Medical Hall.

Joseph Ashton,

HAS just received and opened out a large and extensive stock of Goods suitable for the above business in all its branches, which having been selected by himself, after many years experience he is confident that his stock is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in Canada, and the most complete ever offered to the people of Belleville, which will be sold either in the cloth, or made into garments. All descriptions of work in his line warranted to be unequalled.

J. A. trusts that his long experience will be sufficient to warrant his friends and the public generally in calling and giving him a trial. His long residence in the place giving him a thorough knowledge of its requirements, he feels confident he can satisfy any persons who may entrust him with any order.

To meet a want that has been seriously felt in Belleville, in this line of business, he has procured a large ssock of TRIMMING, which will be sold CHEAP to the Trade and others.

CUTTING

Done on the shortest notice, and all work made to order, whether the cloth be purchased from his Shop or not.

As this stock has been purchased by himself, upon the most reasonable terms, he feels confident he can sell as cheap as any establishment in the Province, his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Belleville, Oct. 11, 1856. 37-tf

HORSES, WAGGONS, CARTS,
AND
HARNESS,
FOR SALE.

THE Macadamized Road leading from Belleville to Napanee having been completed, the contractor will offer for sale a number of

CAPITAL HORSES,

In good condition, and fitted for all kinds of work. Also a number of

WAGGONS, CARTS, and Waggon and Cart *HARNESS.*

Sale to take place on MONDAY the 17th day of November, at FANNING'S Hotel, Belleville, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

M. NULTY, Auctioneer, PHILLP HAMBLY, Proprietor.
Belleville, Oct. 30th, 1856. n40

Kingston *News*, Cobourg *Star*, and Toronto *Leader*, will copy till day of sale and send their account to P. M.

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE $2400.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid*, to F. DAVIS.
Sarnia, July 16th, 1856. 25-tf

18 56!
Fruit and Ornamental TREES!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY*, a large assortment of *Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pænias, Bulbous Roots, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Green House Plants, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., &c.*

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

All the leading Popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver leaved Abeles, and Maples Flowering Almonds, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnuts, Ring-leaved Cane, Dwarf, Golden and Weeping Willows, &c., &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Roses, Berberries, Duetzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Famarix, &c., &c., in great variety.

Climbing Roses, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

☞ Catalogues furnished gratis.
☞ Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

J. P. THOMAS, *Proprietor.*
Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

N. B.—The Nursery Depot is on the Toronto Road, three-fourths of a mile west of the Lower Bridge. J. P. T.

W. AITKEN, Jr.,
[LATE W. AITKEN & Co.,]
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines Brandies, and Gin.

WAREROOMS.—Opposite the Victoria Buildings, up stairs.

W. AITKEN, JR.
Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856.

CABINET WAREHOUSE

FRED. ROENICK

HAS opened a new Cabinet and Chair Store, in the new building situated four doors south of the Rev. Mr. Reynold's late residence,

FRONT ST., BELLEVILLE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Cabinet Ware ever offered for sale here, consisting of

Secretaries, Book cases, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete a tetes, Lounges, Card, Centre, and Breakfast Tables, Sofa, Cane, Flag, and Wooden bottomed Chairs.

Stands of every variety, and Looking Glasses.

The above articles will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than ever before offered for sale in this place, so that parties wishing to purchase had better give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All articles are of his own manufacture and warranted.

UNDERTAKING.

He will at all times and upon the shortest notice be ready to attend to all calls in this line of business.

Belleville, August 21st, 1855. 30

FARM AND WHARF
FOR SALE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

A FARM with Wharf, Store, Store-house, Dwelling House, well finished, and other buildings, suitable for a Farm, such as Wood-house, Barn 50 × 30 feet, Stabling and Sheds, all in good order. The farm consists of about 150 acres, being three-fourths South West Lot No. 42, in the 1st concession of Sophiesburgh, near Mr. P. Roblin's Grist and Saw Mills, and generally known as Bedford's Ferry. The present proprietor has done a business of over £2,000 per annum, on the premises. Possession 1st April next. Inquire of Benjamin Hazard, Sophiasburgh, or to

JOHN BEDFORD,
Proprietor.
Belleville, Jan. 19th, 1856. 51-tf.

CHANGE OF HOURS!!
THE STEAMER
LADY ELGIN,
J. NOSWORTHY, MASTER,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:

UPWARD TRIP!

Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARD TRIP!

Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville.
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.
October 1st, 1856. 37

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at Canifton, on

Saturday, the 22nd of November Next,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from five to fifty acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good Frame Barn, a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

—ALSO,—

A Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage, on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

—ALSO,—

A very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

—ALSO,—

One Lot on the South side of Bridge st., Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to B. Ganey—containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

ONE HUNDRED ACRE LOTS,

heretofore sold by John Canniff, on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the 15th of Nov'r. next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable Mill Property at Tapson's village, formerly known as Haden's Corners, —consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber Yards,—and several Village Lots.

—ALSO,—

A strip of Land 50 feet wide, running from the 3rd con. road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's. Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE:

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under £25, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BININGER.
Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 37

FURS! FURS!!
Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.
GREENE & SONS,
305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and buyers throughout to Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.*, which is unequalled for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

Correspondingly Low Prices.

—ALSO—

Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

BAY OF QUINTE.
Royal Mail Line!
The New & Swift Daily Express
STEAMER
BAY OF QUINTE,
F. A. CARROL, MASTER,

DOWNWARDS:

WILL leave Belleville EVERY MORNING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock for *Picton, Bath, Kingston*, and intermediate ports, and arrive in Kingston about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS:

Will leave Kingston EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at three o'clock, for *Bath, Picton, Belleville*, and intermediate ports, and arrive in Belleville early the same evening.

By arrangements the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent, and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for passengers and freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The Bay of Quinte has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splendid upper state cabins, and is one of the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No extra charge made for berths or state rooms, and those downward cabin passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights shipped through to Cape Vincent and to all ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

☞ Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and to make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention. April, 1856. 16

PIANO FORTE TUNER.

H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at J. G. Dean's Corner Drug Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will be promptly attended to.

IMPORTANT NEWS!
FOR THE
COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call, before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices. ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living. A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
CANTON TEA STORE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACLOCK.
Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum.

Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.

DAVID BATSTONE.
Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

BELLEVILLE
LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.

ABRAHAM FROST.
Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 18

TAVERN, AND GROCERY STORE, AND DWELLING HOUSE,
FOR SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER*, about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.

For further particulars apply to ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf

CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.
Via. Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroad.

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at ROZELL's Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.

P. ROZEL.
Agent.
Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 × 100, at present occupied by B. STEDMAN Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.

☞ Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to T. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

Livery Stable,
BY
B. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.

SADDLE Horses, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

OFFICE.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town.

☞ Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.

Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

Lands for Sale!

	LOT.	CON.	ACRES.	TOWNSHIP.
South half	7	2	100	Brock,
Part	20	9	130	Cartwright,
	6	6	200	Seymour,
Part	7	6	155	Murray,
	29	9	200	Brighton,
	30	9	200	do,
Broken Lot	7	2	100	Marmora,
	1	6	3	400	do,
Broken Lot	7	3	100	do,
5	7	9	5	600	do.

—ALSO,—

Lot No. 12, on the East side of Church St., 132 feet front, by 198 feet in depth, in the Town of Belleville.

And a large two-story frame Dwelling House and outhouses, together with about 20 acres of land on Main Street, in Consecon Village.

—TERMS:—

One-third Cash—balance in five annual Instalments, with Interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & BELL, Solicitors, Belleville, or to

JAMES M'CUTCHEON,
Toronto.
Toronto, 14th August, 1856. 30-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, } To Wit: }

James Barnes and Reuben C. Fuller, } vs. } C. P.
Sam. B. Gilbert and A. McChesney. }

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:

All the right, title and interest of the defendent Gilbert, of, in and to all that part of the Front Lot number thirty-five, and the Broken Front of said Lot in the first concession of the township of Sidney and County of Hastings, as described in the Deed therefor from one Stephen B. Gilbert to the said Defendent Gilbert, reserving thereout that portion thereof heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Samuel B. Gilbert to William Smart and Alexander Stewart, by Deed, dated 20th March 1854.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Belleville 29th October 1856. 40-13w

JOB WORK executed with neatness and despatch, at this Office.

WM. H. BONTER,
DENTIST,

TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.

His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

ENTRANCE.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.

Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.

The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.

W. H. BONTER, D. D. S.,
Corner Front and Bridge Streets.
Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 34-tf

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses, and removes all obstructions.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antamony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price in the United States and Canada One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. I. C. BALDWIN, & Co. (Late J. Bryan,) Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada.

N. B. $1.00 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle. C. W., will insure a botlte of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, W. Dean, Trenton, R. Parker, Brighton; and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m.

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish COFFINS, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which be now enjoys.

Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

TO LEASE.

THE vacant ground lying between Meagher and Bedford's.

Also, the vacant lots on Front, Campbell, and Pinnacle Streets, All on the Campbell Estate.

For particulars apply to Alex. Menzies Esq., Agent for the Estate, Rouge Hill P. O. (If by letter, post paid.) or to M. Nulty.

Belleville, Feb. 15th, 1856. n3

NEW BAKERY,
PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants and Gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Js. Flemming, Front-Street, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish Pic Nics and PARTIES, DINNERS or SUPPERS, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand, at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do. made to order.

Belleville, Feb. 27th, 1856. 5

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL,
AND
GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand, all articles necessary for a complete

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.

PETER LOYALL.
Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

Miss Elizabeth A. Gould.

WOULD announce to the public, that in compliance with the solicitations of friends, she has consented to open a Select School at her Father's residence, on the

First Monday in MAY next,

in which the pupils will be instructed in all the branches taught in our best English Schools.

Terms made known on application.

Belleville, 10th April, 1856. 11

BAY OF QUINTY & RIVER ST LAWRENCE.

Through Freight and Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER
1856.
"ST. HELEN."
C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER.

WILL, during the present Season make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and *Belleville* to *Montreal*, as follows, viz:—Leaving *Trenton* every *Monday* morning at 6 o'clock, *Belleville* the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and *Kingston* same evening at 9 o'clock for *Montreal* and intermediate Ports, arriving in *Montreal* on *Tuesday* evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave *Montreal* for *Belleville* and *Trenton* and intermediate Ports, every *Thursday*, at 2 o'clock *P. M.*, and *Kingston* every *Saturday* morn'g at 7 o'clock, arriving at *Trenton* on *Saturday* evening.

☞ The *St. Helen* has an excellent Upper Cabin, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty *Belleville*; Glassford & Farrow, *Montreal*, or to the Captain on Board.

Kingston, April 8. 1856. (12tf.)

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th con. of Huntingdon, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and under good fence, a log house and frame barn upon the premises, and a good Well of water.

For terms, apply at this Office, or to JOSEPH SWAN.
Trenton, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35

TO LET.

THE STONE COTTAGE at present occupied by the subscriber, near the Toll Gate, North Mill Street.

For rent &c., apply to W. S. BOWES.
Belleville, July 28th, 1856. 27

BELLEVILLE WORKS!!
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.

A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has intodueed all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
SUCH AS
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's
TOOLS;

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as god quality, as can be procured in any other market.

ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATF,

We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis,	James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co.,	E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Bull, Brothers,	J. S. Turnbull,
B. F. Davy,	D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and	Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. -40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!

M. GILLEN,
[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of

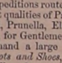
HARDWARE

in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'NEILL, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.

Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S

BOOT AND  SHOE STORE,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditions routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes*, of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Belleville, June 26th, 1855, 22

CHALLENGE!!
BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer
Monuments,
Head Stones,
Tomb Tables,
Mantle Pieces,
Furniture Tops,
Obelisks,
Fonts, &c., &c.

Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

PETER SALLADIN.

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots*, just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purahared by B. FLINT, Esq., from T. BLEECKER, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of the hill. Aslo, Lots in town near the market.

TERMS EASY.

B. DOUGALL.

Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.

MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He has ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.

His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.

Marmora, Jan. 14th, 1856. 51

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by

MR. R. H. JONES,
ON
Pinnacle St., Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments,* which he will warrant to be of a surperior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work

WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP

as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.

Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office,

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit:

Bartlett McEvoy, vs. Philip Shevelin, } B. R.

Adam Henry Wallbridge, vs. Philip Shevelin,
William Holloway Wallbridge, vs. Philip Shevelin and John Canniff, the younger,
William Powers, vs. Philip Shevelin,
James Spence, vs. Philip Shevelin,
Margaret Scott, vs. Philip Shevelin and James O'Reilly, } C. C.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias in the above causes and to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 14th day of March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:

A Fown Lot in Belleville, being part of number 3, in the 1st concession of Thurlow, more particularly described in a mortgage from the defendant to Robert Read, dated 23rd April, 1850, and registered 9th Dec., 1852, book B, for the Town of Belleville, memorial No. 218, general number 3597; also, lot number 11, east side of church street in Belleville, more particularly described in a deed of bargain and sale from Gordon Thompson, to said Phillip Shevelin; also, lot number 6, according to a plan of survey of the west half of lot number 37 in the 1st concession of Sidney, made by J. J. Haslett, Deputy Porvincial Land Surveyor, which lot number 6 is more particularly described in a deed of bargain and sale from James Spence to the said Phillip Shevelin, dated the 20th day of July, 1853; also, part of lot number 5 in the 1st concession of Thurlow, and known as lot number 3 on the west range of lots on the south side of Dundas street, and west side of John street, which said lot number 3 is more particularly described in a certain deed of bargain and sale from the Hon. Peter McGill to the said Phillip Shevelin, dated, 15th Feb., 1853, and registered on the 12th day of April next following; also, all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemtion of the said Phillip Shevelin, of, in and to lots number 7 and 13 on the east side of church street, and lot number 13 on the west side of church street, all in the town of Belleville, and county of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's office, Belleville, 5th November, 1856. 41

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit: } C. C.

James Blacklock, vs. Christopher Switzer.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: All the right title and interest, and equity of redemption of the Defendant, into and out of Lot No. 15 in the 10th concession of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. n39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit: } B. R.

William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff*, vs. John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TO WIT: } B. R.

Adam Henry Meyers, vs. Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:—all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half, —containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 22nd, 1856. 35-13in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit: } B. R.

John Weir, *Plaintiff,* vs. Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 11th, 1856. 34

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff C. H.*
per D. OCKERMAN, *Deputy Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856.

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.
Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.
West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.
West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.

47 G. BENJAMIN.

Varieties.

CABINET OF CURIOSITIES

A plate of butter from the cream of a "joke."

A small quantity of Tar suppose to have been left where the Israelites *pitched* their tents.

The original brush used in painting the "Sign of the Times."

The apple of the "eye of Faith."

A bucket of water from "All Well."

Some small coins in the college of the moon.

Soap with which a man *washed* overboard.

The loaf from which the "crumbs of comfort" fall.

The strop which is used to sharpen the water's edge.

The tape with which "Jacob lifted up his voice."

A tooth from the mouth of the Mississippi.

Part of the tail of the striped pig.

A brick from the house that Jack built.

A spoke from the wheel of fortune.

The pencil with which Britannia rules the waves.

A portion of the yeast used in raising the wind.

A dime from the moon when she gave change for the last quarter.

A portion of the sugar used in the sling with which David slew Goliah.

A sheaf from the shock of an earthquake.

The saucer belonging to the cup of sorrow.

The handle of Jonah's geard.

The ear of the wrong sow very much pulled.

'Hallo, Tom, Jim's death on wood. Did you ever see him saw? 'No, but I saw him see. Ha! ha! Dat's nothing. I saw him see saw. What you got to say now. Why dis—dat if you saw him see saw, and I saw him see, he must be a *sau-cy* niggar? 'G'long, I see you want to run a saw on me.'

A ship is evidently a most affectionate creature, and may be said to be in love, when she wants a 'mate,' when she is a ship of size (sighs), when she is 'tender' to a 'man-of war' when she 'hugs the wind' when she 'runs down for a smack' when she is 'after a consort, or when she is 'attached' to a 'buoy.'

As a very respectable coloured gentleman at Boston, a dealer in second hand clothing, was passing down Brattle street to his place of business, some evil disposed person coming up behind him, threw a frozen cat and hit him in the back. Instantly wheeling to the right about-face, the insulted citizen, exclaimed in a voice half-choked with indignation:

I—I—I—I'd give five dollars to any gemman who'd point out de obnoxious individual what frow'd dat freezed cat at me.

One of the best "hits," ever made at an impropriety in ladies' dress, was made by Tallyrand. During the revolution, when asked by a lady, his opinion of her dress, he replied, "it begun too late and ended too soon."

Lorenzo Dow once said of a grasping avaricious farmer, that if he had the whole world enclosed in a single field, he would not be content without a patch of ground outside to plant potatoes.

"I dont believe its any use to vaccinate for small pox," said a back-woods Kentucken, "for I had a child vaccinated, and he fell out of the window and was killed in less than a week after."

A man determined to out do the horticulturist who raised chickens from *egg* plants; has succeeded in producing a *colt* from a *horse* chesnut.

RETORT.—A certain baron who gloried in a tremendous pair of red whiskers had collected his friends for a hunting party at his chateau, and wishing to show his wit and amuse his guests, he called a gardner who was working near, and who wore no beard, and asked him why he could wear no beard. "Sir," replied the peasant, "when the good GOD gave out the beard, I came a little too late; the light, the brown, the black were all distributed, and none remained but red. I peferred to go without any, rather then have one of such colour!" The baron was surprized to her the laughter of his friends, for he was unable to see the joke.

Sometime since, a Jonathan from "Down-east" visited New York, and stopped at the Astor House. On coming to the dinner table he was surprized to find nothing on it. "What will you have?" asked a waiter. Jonothin stared at him—"I I don't know." "Would you take a bill of fare, sir?" "Thank ye, I don't care if I take a small piece."

"You good for nothing fellow? said she, what would you be, had I not married you?" Whose was the backing kiver, whose the pig trough, whose the frying pan and iron hooped bucket, but mine when you married me!"

A good story is told by the New Haven *Register* of 'Bishop,' who was sent down to New York, with one of his patent fly-trap machines, which makes the fly catch himself by a revolving cylinder. A butcher was very desirous he should set it agoing in his shop, and in the course of half an hour something less than half a peck of flies had been 'hived.'

The butcher was pleased but concluded as his flies were 'all trapped' he didn't want the machine. 'Very well,' said Bishop; 'I'm a Yankee, and won't take advantage of you by carrying off your flies,' and drawing the slide, he liberated the swarm about the butchers ears, and beat a retreat under cover of a little the loudest buzzing ever heard in that vicinity.

SCENE ON A STEAMBOAT.—Captain [awfully riled], "How came you to turn in there with your boots on?" Backwoodsman [who had just woke up]—"Why you dont want a feller to turn in among these varments barefooted?"

An Irishman complained to his physician that he stuffed him so much with drugs, that he was sick a long time after he got well.

A NATURALIST.—A witness in a court being asked if he had heard that Mrs. Wilkins was a naturalist, said that she had ten children. "If that dont constitute her a naturalist," exclaimed the witness, "I should like to know whot does!"

The following *naive* was offered as an irresistable temptation to a fair inamorata. "I thank you," said the girl to her suitor, "but can't leave home; I am a widow's only darling; no husband can ever equal my parent in kindness." "She is kind," replied the wooer; "but be my wife we will all live together, and see if I don't beat your mother."

THE RETORT CORTEOUS.—Voltaire and Piron were mortal enemies, and to their great embarrassment they met one day at a country house of a mutual friend. Piron got up early, went to Voltare's door, and wrote upon it the word 'rouge.' At breakfast time Voltaire advanced toward Piron and smilingly observed, 'I thank you for showing your interest in my welfare, by leaving your card at my door this morning.

BELLEVILLE

AUCTION  MART!

CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

The Belleville Auction Mart Company,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale. An

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS GOODS,

Consisting of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, FIRE-ARMS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, GLASS WARE, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by several Manufacturers in

England having Surplus Stock on hand,

and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

Auction Days to be named in future Advertisement.

SALE BY AUCTION,

In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to **the Sale of Wild Lands, Buildings, Lots and Houses,** and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negociating sales and purchases.

FIRST SALE,

Commencing on Saturday next, Nov. 8th, at 12 o'clock precisely.

Auction Sales to be held in future on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, & SATURDAYS, commencing at 12 o'clock, each day, until further notice.

And the NIGHT SALES on TUESDAY & FRIDAYS, commencing at 7 o'clock.

WILLIAM RENNY, *Auctioneer.*

Dated Belleville, Oct., 1856. 39

JUST IMPORTED!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, COFFEES, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS, &C.

AT THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STORE OF COOK & CASEY,

[Lately occupied by F. Donoghue, Dr. Lester's Building,]
CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS, BELLEVILLE.

C. & C. would respectfully acquaint the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand,

A Large and Fresh supply of the Choicest GROCERIES, &c.

that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.

C. & C. would also beg to state, that as they intend doing business on the strictest

CASH SYSTEM,

they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the trade.

N. B.—As Cook & Casey find that many of the public are under the impression that they are a branch of E. F. Cooke, they beg to state that they have no connection in business, or otherwise, whatever, Cook. of Cook & Casey, having only a few months ago come from Glasgow, Scotland.

Belleville, October, 1856. 39

Fall,) **Fresh Arrivals.** (1856.

FISRT STORE ABOVE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL.

S. CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR FALL

Importations of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Suitable for the Season, and unsurpassed in Canada for FRESHNESS OF MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co., *respectfully invite their customers and the public generally, to call and examine their stock, which will be found very Extensive and Complete in all its branches.*

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Clothing made to order, and Warranted.

S. CRAWFORD, JOHN BADCOCK, } PROPRIETORS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their

FALL STOCK,
BEING THE FIRST
NEW GOODS,
OF THE SEASON.

The assortment has been selected in the

Best European Markets,
AND IS EXTENSIVE,
VARIED, AND COMPLETE.

BULL BROTHERS.

9th September, 1856. 33



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

the following:

80 Tons Scotch Iron,
30 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools,
Building Hardware and House Trimmings, of every description.

Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good.

He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW
"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"
JAMES GLASS.

N. B.—His shop has been removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.

J. G.

Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

SEYMOUR.

N. E. part of 13,	8	concession,	92	acres.
S. E. do	5,	11	do.	77	do.

ELZIVER.

W½ of Lot	13,	2	concession,	100	acres.
W½ of Lot	4,	2	do.	200	do.

HUNGERFORD.

Lot number	31,	3	concession,	200	acres.
Lot number	32,	3	do.	200	do.

All persons tresspassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

A. MENZIES, *Agent.*

Belleville, April 15th, 1856. 12

A. P. SHERRIFF'S
BOTANIC MEDICINES,

SUCH as *Cholera Syrup, Composition, Emetic, Hot Drops, Cordials, &c., &c.* can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co's Drug Store, Harrison Buildings, Front-street, Belleville, C. W.

September 13th, 1856. 35-3m.

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOK & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)

A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant, Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.

New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.

I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.

EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist.
116 John St.

Here is an old established case of this disease. cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!

Dr. E. EASTERLY, & Co.

Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may b eafflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.

Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.

St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.

Price one dollar per bottle.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton; and* F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

L. A. PAGE'S
ANODYNE OIL.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUPT,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, Wm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

THE PLOUGH, THE RAKE, AND THE HOE.

BY LINNETA.

A song for the golden past,
And the high old forest trees;
A song for the curls of ladies fair,
Out floating upon the breeze.
A song for the knightly hails of Spain,
With the'r chivalry long ago;
But a song of songs for the farmer's tools
The Plough, the Rake, and the Hoe!

A shout for the men of war!
From the blood-red field they come!
They look for the world to rise in awe,
At the sound of their fife and drum!
Hark! how the rabble cheer!
On hill, and in valley low!
We'll heed them not, for our song shall be
The Plough, the Rake, and the Hoe.

Oh, a farmer is the man of men,
With sinews like chords of steel,
With a kindly step, and a flashing eye,
And a heart that is made to feel—
To feel the boundings of joy,
And throb at the sight of woe;
Then sing a song for the noble knight
Of the Plough, the Rake, and the Hoe.

Come forth, thou son of toil!
The earth, like a bridesmaid gay,
Is putting a carpet of verdure down,
For the feet of the blue eyed May!
Come forth!—with a lavish hand
Thy seed in the furrows sow;
While we gaily join in a cheerful song,
For the Plough, the Rake, and Hoe.

Facts for Farmers.

ENGLISH MODE OF FATTENING POULTRY.

The food usually selected for fattening poultry is oatmeal miked with either scalding milk or water. Cooped fowls should be supplied with fresh food three times daily—namely at daybreak, or as soon after as possible, at mid-day, and again at roosting time; as much as they can eat should be given them on each occasion, but no more than can be devoured before the next meal, should any be left it should be removed and given to other fowls, as, if kept, it is apt to become sour, when the birds will not eat it freely. The troughs for the soft meal should be scalded out daily, which can only be done conveniently by having a supply of spare ones. In addition to soft food, a supply of fresh clean water must be constantly present and a little gravel must be given daily, otherwise the grinding action of the gisard, which is necessary to the due digestion of the food, dose not go on satisfactorily; the supply of a little sliced cabbage, or some turnip tops or a green turf to beck occasionally, being all that is required. A variation in the diet will be found very conducive to increased appetite, and therefore the occasional substitution of a feed of boiled barley for the slacked oatmeal is desirable. Some feeders have a division in their troughs, or still better, a small extra trough, which always contains some grains for the fowls to pick at. Should the birds be required very fat, some mutton suet or trimmings of the loins many be chopped up and scalded with the meal, or they may be boiled in the milk or water preparatory to its being poured over the food, and the fat of fowls so fatted will be found exceedingly firm.

HEN MANURE FOR ONIONS.

MR. EDITOR.—A little more than a year ago, I sent you a communication upon the subject of saving "hen manure." The result has to me proved beneficial. I used about two-thirds of a barrel in my garden upon a rod and a half square of ground. I first marked off my ground, and then took a long tined manure fork and thoroughly pulverized the ground to a foot in depth. I then marked it into beds about four feet wide, and on these beds I sowed my hen manure, and with an iron toothed rake, I thoroughly mixed it with the soil. I then marked off my beds in lines, about one foot apart, and in these lines I sowed my onion seeds. The kinds of seed I sowed is known by the name of the silver skinned onion. I put the seed about two inches apart,—the result of my labour was as follows: The onions came up well, grew well, and I harvested fifteen bushels of as good and handsome onions as ever graced the board of an epicure. I have saved all my hen manure this year, and have perhaps eight barrels, and woe to the onion worm when the good seed time comes.

TREATMENT OF A CONTRARY HORSE.—When a horse gets in a way of being contrary, and will not go forward at all, it is common to apply the whip freely. Solomon says, "a whip for the horse," but he may not refer to any cases of this kind. At any rate, it is often where thus used, of no benefit only the gratification of the enraged driver. A method which we have known more successful, is to treat the animal very kindly. His contrary disposition is usually the result of having been fretted in some way, and kindness may overcome it. Make much of him at all times. Speak gently to him, and so often that he will become accustomed to your voice. When he stops when attached to the carriage or load and will not move, approach him in the same gentle manner. Stroke the mane, and pat the hand frequently on his head. Means of this kind will have a powerful tendency to overcome his stubborness, as brutes feel the power of kindness. We believe from what we have seen, that young horses especially, in nine cases out of ten, may be successfully cured of contrary habits in this way, while the application of the whip would only increase the difficulty.

50 LOTS
TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elzivir, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.

The subscriber will GIVE AWAY to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—

1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.

2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. If of wood, to be painted white outside.

Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.

Enquire of J. COMAR, Troy, or of B. FLINT.

Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of COFFINS, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the HEARSE when Coffins are furnished by him. *Terms Moderate.*

Belleville Nv. 26th, 1855. o44

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.

RESIDENCE.—Pinnacle Street.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856, 31-tf.

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.

Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.

And also, the East quarter No. 3 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.

There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.

For particulars apply to
SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or
47 A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.

NEW BOOK STORE!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A

BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of

PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITING PAPERS,
DRAWING PAPERS AND MATERIALS.
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY,

Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.

Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.

English and American PERIODICALS and PAPERS supplied to order.

Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.

E. DUFF, & Co.

Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

REMOVAL!

Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American
Broadcloath Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every
description.
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,
and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally,

which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front Street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

REAL ESTATE,
TO CAPITALISTS.
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.

Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.

The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.

Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession ot Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.

The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne, is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.

TERMS—LIBERAL.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher, Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover, Esq., Colborne.*

Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

WM. NORTHGRAVES,

WATCH  AND
CLOCK MAKER.

OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches.,
English and Geneva Patent Lever,
Cylinder & Verge Escapements,
Jewelry, &c., &c., &c,

—ALSO—

A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES!

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally. IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents.*

For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Milks, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accomodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.

Good accomodations for Travellers, and careful hostlers always in attendance.

G. W. WRIGHT.

Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.

Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business*, in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon

CASH PRINCIPLES,

his Garments will be found

GOOD AND CHEAP

and be saved future trouble.

A. G. McCAWLEY. *Tailor.*

Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of

Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,

Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.

They have also in stock, a varied assortment of

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin, in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.

Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. Those Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.

TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.

Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga. 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.

TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.

76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.

Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.

Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.

1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.

Also, 96 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maloy Lot.

Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.

Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.

Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Nr. Willard.

TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.

26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 18 West Queen Street.

Terms Liberal, E. MURNEY.

Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *Every kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.

And for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; F. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar, Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 28-13

The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL.

TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 22. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1856. NUMBER 43.

The Intelligencer,

Is Published every FRIDAY Morning,

CORNER OF FRONT & BRIDGE STREETS,

BEELEVILLE, C. W.

M. BOWELL, Publisher and Proprietor.

Terms!

Ten Shillings per annum, if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and Twelve Shillings and Six Pence per annum, when delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, Two Shillings and Six Pence will be added to each year's subscription.

No Paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Rates of Advertising!

Six lines and under, first insertion,	2 6
Each subsequent insertion,	0 7½
Six to ten lines, first insertion,	3 4
Each subsequent insertion,	0 10
Above ten lines (per line) first insertion,	0 4
Each subsequent insertion per line,	0 1

A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered by 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, to ensure their appearance.

All advertisments without written directions, inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Job Printing.

The Job Printing Department in "THE INTELLIGENCER" Office, has been completely renewed, and large additions of every variety and style of Types, added, which will enable the Proprietor to execute every description promptly and at moderate prices, such as—

RAILROAD BILLS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, HAND BILLS, FUNERAL CARDS, INVITATIONS, BILL HEADINGS, LAW BLANKS, SHOW BILLS, CONCERT BILLS, PROGRAMMES, POSTING BILLS, STAGE BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, BLANK BOOKS, &c., &c., BILL BOOKS, BLANK NOTES, LABELS,

With every other description of Job Work.

All Letters addressed to the Publisher, must be Post-Paid, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office.

Business Directory.

DR. R. STEWART,

LATE of Kingston. ☞ Rooms at Mrs. Coleman's Boarding House, at the head of Pinnacle Street. 39

C. F. SIMPSON,

BARRISTER AT LAW, and MASTER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR in CHANCERY. OFFICE—Bridge Street, Belleville.

ROSS & BELL,

BARRISTERS, &c. &c., two doors South of the B. of Potash Inspection Office." Belleville, C. W.

WALTER PINDLAY,

LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business punctually attended to, and Title Deeds examined.

OFFICE—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Hara, Esq. Belleville, Aug. 6th, 1855. 28

A. R. DOUGALL,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer.

OFFICE—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville.

OFFICE—In the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall.

20th August, 1855.

C. W. COWPER,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, Mr. Cooper has opened an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the Court of Chancery and Equity side of the County Court.

THOMAS WILLS,

COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent.

OFFICE—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds. 42

R. P. JELLETT.

LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c. &c. &c. OFFICE—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilkes's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. OFFICE at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto, &c. &c.—In the McDonald Buildings, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville.

☞ Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER. Residence—Roslin. 19

DR. COLEMAN,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville.

OFFICE—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours. 21-1

Belleville, Nov. 1855.

DR. G. V. N. RELYEA,

SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

J. A. PHIPPEN.

SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer. Opposite Wcese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

HIDES, HIDES,

HIGHEST price in Cash paid for Hides and Sheepskins, by

J. A. PHIPPEN.

22-15.

GILLESPIE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Commission Merchants, Hastings Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville.

W. & J. MUIR,

MERCHANT TAILORS, Great St. James St., Montreal.

WILLIAM MUIR. JAMES MUIR.

J. E. LENT,

MARBLE MANUFACTURER, opposite the Registry Office. All orders for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Monuments, Furniture Tops, &c., punctually attended to.

D. F. BOSELLY,

UNDERTAKER, JOBTURNER, &c., in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Beckett, Front Street, Belleville.

Insurance Agencies.

The Liverpool and London

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL,—$10,000,000.

E. CHANDLER,

Agent, Belleville.

49

LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,

AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company, Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

JAMES LISTER, Medical Reference.

Belleville, C. W.

ROSS & BELL,

AGENTS for the Montreal Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.

Colonial Life Assurance Company. Capital, £500,000 Sterling. (For Life only).

Who continue to insure Fire, Life and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.

Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

INSURANCE.

MONARCH

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL: £300,000. ACCUMULATED FUND: £220,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

TRUSTEES.

Sir John Musgrove, Bart and Alderman.
J. S. Butler Esq. M. P. | J. Hamilton, Esq.
J. R. Hooper Esq. Ald. | William Knott, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Sir John Musgrove, Bart and Alderman, Chairman
J. R. Hooper, Esq., *Deputy* Chairman.
John Addis, Esq., | William Knott, Esq.
C. S. Butler, Esq., M. P., | John Lamont, Esq.
J. Dulin Brown Esq., | Robert Muir Esq.
J. C. Hammack, Esq., | W. Scholefield Esq. M.P.
Edward Hughes Esq. | Francis William Esq.

Actuary: *Manager:*
J. S. Clement Esq., | George H. Jay Esq.,

British North American Head Office in Montreal. Henry A. Glassford, Esq., Chief Agent.

Belleville Agency, Office at J. & J. Booth's Clothing Store, Front Street.

10 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

PRINCE EDWARD

FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE

COMPANY.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN P. ROBLIN, *President.*

JOHN MCKENEY, ARCHIBALD SOUTHARD,
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, WILSON BERTLY,
AARON D. ROBLIN, N. B. CONGER,
S. MERRILL, Secretary.
DANIEL MCMULLEN, General Agent.
PHILIP J. ROBLIN, Agent for Hastings.

IMPERIAL, FIRE, MARINE

AND

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF QUEBEC.

Authorized by Act of Parliament.

PRESIDENT:—JAMES TIBBETTS, Esq., M. P. P.
VICE-PRESIDENT:—P. G. HOUT, Esq., M. P. P.

Directors.

David Shaw, Esq., | J. Tibbitts, Esq., M.P.P
P. G. Hout, Esq., M.P.P. | A. Scott, Esq.
M. H. Warren, Esq., | James S. McQuisp, Esq.

SOLICITOR:—HONORABLE P. W. PRIMROSE
SECRETARY:—MR. DAVID S. CROW.
INSPECTOR:—JAMES GLASS, Agent.

Belleville, April 16th, 1854.

1856.

FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.

Office, Front Street Belleville.

THE undersigned is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, &c.* Also, Marine Insurance on *Vessels* and *Cargoes*, and *Life Insurance.* The rates for which will be found reasonable.

ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;

STORAGE & FORWARDING.

THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a commendable discretion to the Ports of Quebec and Montreal. Consignees and Consigners can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Masters and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels.

F. W. ALPORT.

Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22 n25

NOTICE.

THE OTTAWA HOTEL,

QUEBEC.

FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Heron O'Neil, *Sandwich Street, Malling*, opened on *Monday*, the 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.

☞ Terms Moderate. ☜

P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.

Quebec, April 3rd, 1856. 13

STANWIX HALL,

ROME, N. Y.

BY M. CLARK.

Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,

ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville.

Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-tf

GEORGE W. LESTER,

ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the posting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, the Insurance, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over money collected by him. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securies.

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Town Lots for Sale.

THE Cottage and grounds in west Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Mowers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five Town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Hasleit.

Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also of J. J. Haslett.

Title made indisputable.

Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trenton.

ADAM II. MEYERS.

October, 1856. 38

ADDRESS TO MOTHERS.

BY D. CAMERON.

For gentle mothers is designed
The training of the youthful mind,
To cultivate those tender flowers,
And wisely guide youth's golden hours.

And like the oft refreshing shower,
That falls upon the drooping flower,
Be thine instruction to instill,
And wisely guide the tender will.

Thy tender care, like early dews,
Round youth's path a mantle strews;
And though you find much to retard,
Thy work is great, great thy reward.

Remember oft in earnest prayer,
The objects of thy filial care;
Remind them of a Saviour's love,
Thus mould their hearts to dwell above.

That when those bodies will decay,
Their spirits rise to dwell with Way.
May dwell in worlds of perfect joy,
Where pleasure reigns without alloy.

Then when you must this work resign,
You'll leave a light that will shine,
And like the flowers of early morn,
Thy children will thy tomb adorn.

Choice Reading.

CHILDREN MUST DO IT THEMSELVES.

If I were to reduce to a single maxim, the concentrated wisdom of the world, on the subject of practical education, I should but enunciate a proposition which all the world will command your assent, but which, I fear, is not incorporated as it should be, into the practice of schools and families. That principle is, that in educating the young you serve them most effectually, not by what you do for them, but by what you teach them to do themselves. This is the secret of all educational development. We talk of self-education as if it were an exceptional thing. In one sense of the word, all education is obtained simply by the exertion of our own minds.—And is this self-education? What does education mean? Not imbecility.

The popular opinion seems to be, that education is putting something *into* the mind of a child by exercising merely its power of receptivity—its memory. I say nay, *nay*, NAY. The great principle on which a child should be educated, is not that of receptivity, but rather that of action, and it will ever remain uneducated, in the highest sense of the word, so long as its higher mental powers remain inert. One man may lead a horse to water, but twenty cannot make him drink—and yet, if he does not drink he dies. So a boy or girl may be supplied with all the materials of education, and yet remain uneducated to the end of time. Moses struck the rock, and the waters gushed forth. But when is proposed to apply a force to inorganic matter, the force, not being within itself, must be applied externally, or by the creation of an internal constitution like chemical action.—But when we pass to the living soul, we find the organization generally ready to the whine of a violin, while that of the Hebrews was accompanied by a noble anthem of praise unto Him who had opened for them a path through the dark waters, and set them free from the reason upon the hands of the oppressor. The one was a solemn procession of those whom the stones of worldliness had petrified, the other moved by a lively impulse, as proved in measured time, and regular order, chanting to the sound of instruments of music; the other consisted of a shuffling of feet, and jerkings and turnings, interspersed now and then with the affectionate clasp of hand, in one description of dance, and with still more affectionate embraces in another.

The design of one performance was to offer thanksgiving with the voice of music, the object of the other may not be the same in all, and in some be undefinable, but in most cases, it probably is merely to show off graces, real or imaginary, and to play trains for flirtation. Therefore, we perceive that this Israelitish festival bears about the same relation to the dance of modern days that the Eucharist bears to the orgies of the inebriate. Religious processions give no countenance to the irrational carnivings and extravagings of modern belles and beaux.

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☞ God's Bible is the book for all, just like the wind of heaven, and God's sunlight and his pure water, free for all. Good for the prince; good for the peasant. It goes higher than human intellect can reach; it goes lower than human degradation descends. It is as ocean for an Edwards or a Chalmers to swim in, and to the poorest cottager it is the "small rain from heaven."

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British & Foreign.

IS THERE AN OPEN POLAR SEA?

The appearance of Dr. Kane's long-expected narrative of Arctic Expeditions will again waken an interest in the question of an open sea near the North Pole; for his discovery of that sea, with the varied details of every circumstance connected with it, can now be investigated, and the evidence of its continuance to the Pole of the earth be duly weighed.

The idea of a warmer region near the North Pole, which must be accompanied by open water, and, as a natural consequence, with animal life in a greater abundance than in the permanent ice-belted district further south, is not a new one.—More than two centuries ago, the appearance of open water in the highest latitudes first suggested it; and, although certain theorists contended against it, the opinion continued to prevail even to our day; and now, although there has been nothing certain of its existence, there have been such accumulative facts, that it only awaited the indubitable evidence, such as Dr. Kane has presented, to establish the theory.

The Dutch whalemen above and around the Island of Spitsbergen, have often pushed through the drifting ice to the shores of sea toward the Pole, and Baron Von Wrangel, when forty miles from the coast of Arctic Asia, saw, as he thought, a "vast illimitable ocean" beyond, and we doubt not that many navigators, without being aware of the fact, have really been in this sea, but who did not dare to venture further toward this mysterious Pole. Doctor Scoresby, among others, may be mentioned as one who has been within its area. This veteran Arctic navigator was engaged for more than thirty years in the Greenland fishery, and discovered the coast, and sailed on the eastern side, which bears his name. On this occasion, he passed the pack of floating ice, by keeping near the Greenland coast, and found himself in open water beyond. Had he been prepared to pursue his voyage, he might have pushed on nearer the Pole than any navigator before or since, but he did not venture beyond a point from which he was uncertain of escaping before the season had passed, and therefore retreated through the pack. Captain Parry, in his well-known boat voyage, attempted to cross this floating ice, and was successful in the first instance, but it was unfortunately harder and rougher than he anticipated, and, although making progress northward over the drift, he found that it was actually bearing him southward. The projectors of that attempt were not disheartened by the failure, but still retained the plan the most feasible one to reach the Pole, entertaining the belief that if they could pass this floating ice, they would find an open polar sea beyond.

It must here be remarked, that in the Summer, north winds prevail in these seas; and aided by a strong current, setting to the south, the whole mass of ice accumulated and forced in a body into Davis' Strait, breaks up and is carried toward the south. This belt of broken ice, or the "pack," as it is called, forms the only impediment to an approach to the Pole by the North Atlantic Seas. In the early part of the season the same degree that curses resemble prayer. Our dances are performed by males and females mingled together and promiscuously, while that of the Hebrews was performed by a band of maidens and women alone. The modern dance is regulated by the whine of a violin, while that of the Hebrews was accompanied by a noble anthem of praise unto Him who had opened for them a path through the dark waters, and set them free from the reason upon the hands of the oppressor. The one was a solemn procession of those whom the stones of worldliness had petrified, the other moved by a lively impulse, as proved in measured time, and regular order, chanting to the sound of instruments of music; the other consisted of a shuffling of feet, and jerkings and turnings, interspersed now and then with the affectionate clasp of hand, in one description of dance, and with still more affectionate embraces in another.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Crimean banquet in Dublin on Wednesday last, was a very brilliant affair —a decided success, as the phrase goes.—There were present at this great entertainment between three and four thousand men who had fought in the Crimea, presided over by the Lord Mayor at the Irish metropolis, and surrounded on all sides by the beauty, wealth and rank of the sister country.

To shew the spirit with which the whole affair was carried out, it may be sufficient to mention that one spirited citizen of Dublin, Mr. Brennan, furnished the wine free of cost—no less than 3,500 bottles. The company sat down at one, and rose at five. The oratory was necessarily brief, but it was heartfelt and spontaneous in proportion to its concentration. The toast of the day was given by the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Carlisle, in a short, but most telling speech, one sentence of which will indicate its spirit:—"It is deep cause of thankfulness to see you here to-day—you have brought the deep slopes of the Alma—you have dashed along the fatal pass of Balaklava—you have bravely held the blood red heights of Inkermann—(cheers) and you have arrived the midnight trench and thundering rampart, and death-filled hospital—it is a matter of deep gratitude to see you thus under a roof of peace, and before a board of plenty." The toast of the heroes was responded to by a non-commissioned officer of the artillery, cavalry and infantry; a petty officer of the navy, and a non-commissioned officer of the Royal Marines, and all these men uttered their thanks in a manner which would have done credit to practised speakers—the true eloquence of the heart.

The Edinburgh banquet to the Crimean soldiers assembled in the northern part of the island, will take place on the last day of the present month, and this over, the three capitals of England, Ireland and Scotland, will have feasted and toasted their heroes who took part in the late struggle to their heart's content.

Archdeacon Denison has been sentenced by the Archbishop of Canterbury to deprivation, in other words, to ejection from the Church of England and preaching and publishing doctrines relative to the Lord's Supper at variance with the 28th and 29th articles of the church. The Archdeacon will have no more preaching to the end of his days, the views which he holds with regard to the sacrament in question, but he was bold enough to PUBLISH, and thus to throw down the gauntlet to that portion of the church who entertain dissimilar views respecting this dogma.—*European Times.*

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS OF THE NEAPOLITAN GOVERNMENT.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* writes (Oct. 23):

"The French and Prussian papers affirm that the Paris Conferences are speedily to be resumed, but information has been given me that neither England or Austria will be a party to them, unless to give their consent. Can Turkey have a seat and voice in the Congress while it is discussing the Neufchatel question, or will the King of Naples consent to submit his case to a Conference at which the Sardinian Government is represented? We learn from Naples that the King questions the competence of the Conference to interfere in his quarrel with the Western Powers, but it is stated that Austria has advised him to consent to send a Plenipotentiary to Paris, should he be invited to do so by the French Government. The Italian *Mercury* has received the following information relative to the warlike preparations of the Neapolitan Majesty for the Spring. Animal inspection, to which Mr. Kane had been a stranger to the south, now burst upon the party. Geese and ducks were abundant, particularly the Brent goose, a migratory bird, which the boy had seen on his previous voyage in Wellington Channel, when they were flying toward the south. The rocks and the shore were crowded with sea-swallows, which have habitually an open water, and which were then breeding; in fact, to use the Doctor's words, "it was a picture of life all around." Of plants there is less said, as the season is too early for their development. This increase of animal and vegetable life, with the rise of the thermometer in the water, and the melted snow upon the rocks were indicative of a milder climate toward the Pole.

Another fact worth dwelling on is, that after a severe gale of several days from the north, there was no accumulation of floating ice, which is strong evidence that there was warmer water from whence the wind came, without ice, and that from an elevation of 580 feet, the open sea "was still without a limit, and moved by a heavy swell, free of ice."

In view of these highly interesting facts, the intrepid navigator does not venture to discuss the phenomena which give rise to them.

"How far," says the Doctor, "this may extend—whether it exists simply as a feature of the immediate region, or as a part of the great and unexplored area communication with the Pole basin—and what may be the argument in favor of one or the other hypotheses, or the explanation which reconcies it with established laws, may be questions for men skilled in scientific deductions. Coming as it did, a mysterious fluidity in the midst of vast plains of solid ice, it was well calculated to arouse emotions of the highest order, and I do not believe there was a man among us who did not long for the means of embarking upon its bright and lonely waters."

We have little doubt that the interesting facts made known by Dr. Kane will lead to another Arctic expedition. At some future day we may recur to the subject again, and venture to suggest some idea towards a plan for reaching the mysterious Pole.

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Miscellaneous.

WORTHY OF NOTE.—The fact that diseased lungs, though in the last stage of Consumption, have been cured; in repeated instances, by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, can be substantiated by the strongest proofs.

☞ A fish epidemic is raging in Grand River in the State of Michigan. During the past week thousands have been literally drowned with dead and dying fish—some of them of almost fabulous size. A few weeks since all fishing was regarded as dead, and the current dead upon the banks of the Grand River. Lizards of enormous size and disgusting appearance were piled in heaps, where they were devoured by the ravenous birds. Eels, snakes, and every species of slimy, scaly monsters shared a common fate.

☞ A RIDDLE.—A good joke is going round in the railway circles, which bears rather heavily against the English Board of the Great Western. It is said that one of a lot of American railway bonds were recently put upon the market by a gentleman from Michigan, but owing to the extreme monotony of their appearance could not be found. He then offered them to the Great Western Company, who consented to take them to the amount of $20,000 in exchange for the *Canada* and *America* steamboats, which have already caused a loss of £20,000. A Board was called for consideration of the American gentleman, who at last consented to the bargain, on the condition that the boats should be delivered in a place where they were known by the shipping men. Let's see, of course the English Board saw no objection to so simple a condition, and the bargain was placed in black and white—one of the terms specified that the *Canada* and *America* are very long and large crafts, and that it is simply impossible to take the boats through the locks of the Welland Canal, the absurdity of the bargain is apparent. The ignorance displayed by the great English Board is only a little less than that shewn by the Admiralty when they sent our water casks wherein to stow fresh water for the men on board our men-of-war to the bung during the war! It was only at the last general meeting held in London that it was determined that the affairs of the G. W. R. should be managed by the London Board, and Messrs. Radcliffe and Harris were requested to "read the riddle" the needle we have mentioned is to be taken as a sample of the same determinations which they are likely to arrive at, the stockholders had better look out in time.—*London Free Press.*

THE SHADOW ON THE PILLOW.—The following incident was communicated by Sir Edward Parry, R. N., to a friend, while on an arm so severely wounded that it was about to be amputated, when Miss Nightingale requested that the operation might be delayed that under careful nursing the arm might be preserved. By her unremitting care this was accomplished, and upon subsequently being asked what he felt towards his preserver, said that the only mode he had of giving vent to his gratitude was by offering up a prayer when it fell on his pillow, as she passed through the ward on her nightly visit."

A RICH EJECTMENT.—The Bonnemoora correspondent, writing on the 23rd October, says:—Last night our gossips were thrown into a state of excitement by a report which was certainly was one of a most extraordinary character. It seems that two young gentlemen were attending a ball in the village, and that they smiled equally on both. Yesterday she was married to one and last night to the other, and as a consequence, for abandoning the character of a public writer. Mr. Ryan, author of "The Lives of our Heroes in the Crimea," has just returned from a tour in the United States, and discovers that during his absence the Earl of Cardigan, in replying to the speech of Colonel Dunn, M. P., slightly tired him. Mr Ryan, as a low "bireling slanderer." Mr. Ryan re-affirms the truth of *Life in Brutal.*

United States.

A ROMISH PRIEST'S OPINION OF HIS BISHOP.

FATHER CHINIQUY'S LETTER TO BISHOP O'REGAN, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE EXCOMMUNICATION.

Father Chiniquy has addressed a letter to the Bishop through the Chicago *Tribune*. He does not put up with the censures of the Church as quietly as Messrs. Cartier, Cauchon, and Lemieux. On the contrary, he uses pretty stiff ruling in the way style in opposition to the Episcopal thunder. He begins thus, the first sentence of the letter containing the most connected account it affords of his arguments:

1st. You have not suspended me—far from it—you have given me 15 days to consider what I should do, threatening only to interdict me after that time, if I would not obey your orders.

2nd. If you have been so ill-advised as to suspend me, for the crime of telling you that my intention was to live the life of a retired Priest, in my father's house, I owe more than to be exiled at my age, your sentence is ridiculous and *null*; and if you were as in the *fare canonica*, as in the art of pocket-gymnology, you would find out that you are yourself suspended *ipso facto*, for a year and that I have nothing to expect or fear from you now.

3rd. When I vowed down to the altar of Jesus Christ, 24 years ago, to receive the Priesthood, my intention was to be the minister of the Catholic Church, but not a slave of a single man.

4th. Remember the famous words of Tertullian—"*Nimir potestas, nulla potestas.*" For the sake of peace, I have, with many others, tolerated your tyranny till now, but my patience is at an end, but for the sake of our Holy Church, which you are destroying, I am determined with many, to oppose an insurmountable wall to your tyranny.

5th. I did not come here, you know well, an ordinary missionery; but I got from your predecessor, the permission to form a colony of my poor emigrating brethren. I was not sent here, in 1851, to take care of any congregation; it was a complete wilderness; but I was sent to form such a colony, and I have done it in the midst of the wilderness—in a great part of my own money—I have built a chapel, a college and a female academy. I have called from every where my countrymen, and nine tenths of them came to me, to live with me, because I had the word of my Bishop to do that work as long I shall live the life of a good Priest, I deny you the right to forbid me to live on my own money, which still wants my help and assistance.

6th. You have never shown me your authority (but once) except in the most tyrannical way. I am now ready to show the humble I am before you, the more insolvent you grow, I have taken the resolution to stand by my rights as a Catholic Priest, and as an American citizen.

7th. You remember that in our second interview, you forbade me to have the good preceptors we have now for our children, and you turned into ridicule the idea I had then to call sisters from Canada. Was that the act of a Bishop or of a mean despot.

8th. A few days after, you ordered me to live on good terms with R. R. Lennon, Esq., though you were acquainted with their scandalous life, and twice you threatened me with suspension for refusing to become the friend of those three rogues. Was that the act of a Bishop? And you have so much made a fool of yourself before the four gentlemen I sent to you to be the witnesses of your Impiety and of my innocence, that you have acknowledged before them that one of your principal reasons for turning me out of my colony, was, that I had not been able to keep peace with three Priests whom you acknowledged to be depraved and unworthy Priests! Is not that surpassing in wickedness and tyranny anything recorded in the blackest pages of the most daring tyrant? Formerly, a Priest was exile, a gentleman and a good Priest, because he cannot agree to become the friend of three public rogues! Thank you, Bishop O'Regan, to have made that public acknowledgment in the presence of most unimpeachable witnesses. I do not want to advise you to be hereafter prudent in what you say against the reputation and character of the Priest of Saint Anne, for contrary to denounce me as you have done since a few weeks, and to tell the people what you have against me, I have awful things to publish of your injustice and tyranny.

He proceeds to make an ugly comparison:—

As Judas sold our Saviour to his enemies, you have sold me (or my enemy of ***. But be certain that you shall not deliver up your victim as you like.

And then further on he threatens thus:—

My poor countrymen of Chicago, with many thousands among them, will, in a fine church for themselves, and a home for their Priest—you have taken their church from their hands and gave it to the Irish; you have taken the home of their Priest, after having turned him out—and what have you done with the $1,300 you got as its price? The public rumor says that you have applied it to the payment of some of the most unjust and infamous suit against one of their Priests. Continue a little longer, and you may be sure that the curse of my poor country men against you, will be heard in Heaven, and that the God of Justice will give them an avenger.

Farther on, he adds:—

The impious Ahab murdering Naboth to get his field, is risen from the dead in your person. You cannot kill my body, since I am protected by the glorious flag of the United States, but you do worse—you try to destroy my honor and my character, which are dearer to me than my life. In a moral way you give my blood to be licked by your dogs.—But remember the words of the prophet to Ahab—"In this place, where the dogs have licked the blood of Naboth, they shall lick thy blood also."—For every false witness you shall bring against me, I shall a hundred unimpeachable witness against you. Thousands and thousands of honest and religious Irish, and

generous Germans, and liberty and fair-play loving French Canadians will help me in that struggle. * * * *

I know my dignity as a man, and as a Priest and I shall sooner loose my life, than to surrender them to any man, even a Bishop. If you think that you can deal with me, as a carter with his horse drawing him where he likes, with the bridle, you will very soon see your error.

I neither drink strong wines, nor smoke; and the many hours that others spend in emptying their bottles and smoking their pipes, I read my dear books, I study the admirable laws of the Church, because they teach me my rights as well as my duties.— They tell me that many years ago, a general council, which is something above you, has annulled your unjust sentences, and brought upon your head the very penalty you intended to impose upon me. They tell me that any sentence from you, coming, (from your own confession,) from bad and criminal motives, is null, and will fall powerless at my feet. * * * *

When you strike me without a legitimate or a canonical cause, when you try to take away my character to please some of your friends, when you order me to exile to stop a suit which you are inciting against me, when you punish me for the crime of refusing to obey the order you gave me to be the friend of three public rogues, when you threaten me with excommunication because I do not give you my little personal properties, I have nothing to fear from your interests and excommunication.

He concludes:—

I tell you again, that no consideration whatever will induce me to surrender my rights as a Catholic Priest and an American citizen. By the first title, you cannot interdict me, as long as I am a good Priest, for the crime of wishing to live in my colony, and among my own people.— By the second title, you cannot turn me out from my home.

C. CHINIQUY.

TROUBLE AMONG THE CATHOLICS IN ILLINOIS—INDIGNATION AGAINST THE BISHOP OF CHICAGO—ANOTHER "FATHER BRADY" CASE.

Some days since we published a circular of the Bishop of Illinois, proclaiming the excommunication of the Rev. Charles Chiniquy of Kankakee. It seems from letters published in the Chicago papers, that father Chiniquy's people are disposed to be mutinous—indeed, they have openly declared against the Bishop. About 2,000 French Catholics assembled in the Court House and heard an explanatory address from Father Chiniquy, which proved satisfactory to all. The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we, French Canadians of the County of Kaukakee, do hereby decide to give our moral support to Rev. C. Chiniquy, in the prosecution now exerted against him by the Bishop of Chicago, in violating the laws of the Church, expressed and sanctioned by the Councils.

The following address to the priest was unanimously adopted:—

"Dear and beloved Pastor:—For several years we have been witnesses of the persecutions of which you are the subject, on the part of the bad priests, your neighbors, and on the part of the unworthy Bishop of Chicago; but we also have been the witnesses of your sacerdotal virtues—of your forbearance of their calumnious blows—and our respect and affection for your person has but increased at the sight of all those trials.

We know that you are persecuted, not only because you are a Canadian Priest and that you like us, but also because you do us good—in making a sacrifice of your own private property to build school houses and to feed our teachers at your own table. We knew that the Bishop of Chicago, who resembles more a hungry wolf than a pastor of the Church, having destroyed a prosperous French congregation of Chicago, by taking away from them the splendid church which they had built at the cost of many sacrifices, and giving it to the Irish population, and having discouraged the worthy population of Bourbonnais Grove in forcing on them drunken and scandalous priests, wants to take you from amongst us, to please the greatest enemy to the French population, they even say that the Bishop, carrying iniquity to its extreme bounds, wanted to interdict you. But as our church cannot and is not willing to sanction evil and calumny, we know that all these interdicts, based on falsehood and spite, are null and void.

We therefore solicit you not to give way in presence of the perfiduous plots of your enemies, and not to leave us. Stay among us, as our pastor and our father, and we solemnly promise to sustain you, in all your hardships to the end, and to defend you against our enemies. Stay among us, to instruct us in our duties by your eloquent speeches, and to enlighten us by your pious example. Stay among us, guard us against the perfidious designs of the Bishop of Chicago, who wants to discourage and destroy our prosperous little colony, as he has already discouraged and destroyed other congregations of the French Canadians, by leaving them without a pastor, or by forcing on them unworthy priests."

This, address having been read at the church door, after the morning service, was signed by 475 persons, being all those present. The meeting then dispersed.

A manifesto signed by the heads of 500 families, was addressed to Bishop O'Regan, in which the following paragraph occurs. The three priests referred to were sent out to read the letter of excommunication:—

"We further declare, that it has been dishonorable and shameful, for our Bishop and for our holy religion, to have seen, coming under the walls of our chapel, bringing the orders of the Prince of the Church, of a representative of Christ, three men covered with their sacerdotal garments—having their tongues half paralyzed by the effect of brandy, and who turning their backs to the church, went in the house and barn of one of our old settlers, and there emptied their nasty bottles.

Then from there taking their seats in buggies, went toward the settlement of L'Erable, singing drunkards' songs, and hollooing like wild Indians. Will your Lordship be influenced by such a set of men, who degrade the sacerdos and Catholicism, and increasing by their bad examples the number of schismatics as apostates? The congregation of Father Chiniquy resolved to furnish him means to visit Rome, in case he cannot obtain justice in the United States.

NEGRO INSURRECTION IN TEXAS.

The object of this communication is to state to you all the facts of any importance connected with a recent intended insurrection.

Our suspicions were aroused about two weeks ago, when a meeting of the citizens of the country was called and a committee of investigation appointed to ferret out the whole matter, and lay the facts before the people of the country for their consideration. The committee entered upon their duties, and in a short time were in full possession of the facts of a well organized and systematized plan for the murder of our entire white population, with the exception of the young ladies, who were to be taken captives and made the wives of the diabolical murderers of their parents and friends. The committee found in their possession a number of pistols, bowie knives, guns and ammunition. Their passwords of organization were adopted, and their motto, "Leave not a shadow behind."

Last Saturday, the 6th inst. was the time agreed upon for the execution of their damning designs. At a late hour at night all were to make one simultaneous desperate effort with from 2 to 10 appointed to nearly every house in the country, kill all the whites, save the above exceptions, plunder their homes, take their horses and arms, and fight their way on to a "Free State" (Mexico.)

Notwithstanding the intense excitement which moved every member of our community, and the desperate measures to which men are liable to be led on by such impending danger, to which we had been exposed by our indulgence and leniency to our slaves, we must say the people acted with more caution and deliberation than ever before characterized the action of any people under similar circumstances.

More than 200 negroes had violated the law, the penalty of which is death. But by the unanimous consent the law was withheld and their lives spared, with the exception of three or four of the ringleaders, who were, on last Friday, the 5th inst., at two o'clock p. m., hung, with the unanimous voice of the citizens of the country.

Without exception, every Mexican in the country was implicated. They were arrested and ordered to leave the country within five days, and never again to return, under penalty of death. There is one, by the name of Frank, who is proven to be one of the prime movers in the affair, that was not arrested, but we hope that he may yet be, and have meted out to him such a reward as his black deeds demands.

We are satisfied that the lower class of the Mexican population are incendiaries in any country where slaves are held, and should be dealt with accordingly. And, for the benefit of the Mexican population, we should here state that a resolution was passed by the unanimous votes of the country forever forbidding any Mexican from coming within the limits of the country.

Peace, quiet and good order are again restored, and by the watchful care of our Vigilance Committee, a well-organized patrol and good discipline among our planters, we are persuaded that there will never again occur the necessity of a communication of the character of this.

Yours respectfully,
John H. Kobson, } Corresponding
H. A. Tatum, } Committee.
J. H. Hicks, }

The utter incompatibility of slavery with Freedom is often demonstrated, but seldom more strikingly than in the account of an alleged "Negro Insurrection in Texas," printed in our paper of yesterday. Of course we have only the story of those who pretend to have discovered and defeated the conspiracy, and who cooly inform us that they hung three men without judge or jury as ringleaders in this slave rebellion. But these were negroes, who are not supposed to have any rights at all in a slave State, and but a slim chance of rights anywhere. But the hangman's bulletin goes on to say:—

"We are satisfied that *the lower class of the Mexican population are incendiaries to any country where slaves are held, and should be dealt with accordingly.* And for the benefit of the Mexican population, we would here state, that a resolution was passed by the unanimous votes of the country, forever forbidding *any Mexican from coming within the limits of the country.*"

Of course, this is directly in the teeth of the treaty-obligations to Mexico as well as an outrage on the comity of nations. Suppose a Mexican mob were to declare that any slaveholder coming into their country should be lynched and drummed out would the government allow the decree to be enforced? And why have not Mexican mobs as good a right to exclude our people as our mobs have to banish theirs?—*New York Tribune.*

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

ESTIMATE LOSS $600,000!

One of the most destructive conflagations that has occurred in this city for some years took place yesterday (Sunday) morning. About three o'clock a. m., Mr John J. Morrow, a private watchman, discovered a fire breaking out in the basement of the wholesale drug store of Haivland, Harral & Risley, No. 39 Warren street. He immediately gave the alarm to the bell ringer in the City Hall, and in a few minutes it was repeated by every bell tower in the city. The firemen were soon at the burning building with their apparatus, but even in that short time the flames had gained such headway that it was found impossible to keep them within the limits of the building. In less than half an hour the flames had extended to No. 36 Warren Street, was rapidly spreading to the stores Nos. 39 and 37 Murray street, and before it was suppressed four buildings were destroyed, with the greater portion of their contents, consisting of merchandize, of various kinds. The buildings were among the finest recently erected in this part of the city, were five stories high, and twenty-five by one hundred.—Those in Warren Street were constructed with marble fronts and were stronger than buildings of this description usually are. The stores in Murray street were built of brown stone, and were of similar construction.—*N. Y. Courier.*

WRECK OF THE STEAMER "SUPERIOR" ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

THIRTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

From the Detroit Free Press, of Saturday.

By the arrival of the propeller *General Taylor* at this port, from Lake Superior, this morning, we have intelligence of the total wreck of the steamer *Superior*, of the Chicago and Lake Superior line, off the Pictured Rocks, and the loss of thirty-five lives. Below is the statement of the mate of the *Superior* of the terrible calamity, handed to the *Free Press* and issued in an extra this afternoon:—

STATEMENT OF THE MATE.

The steamer *Superior* left the Sault St Mary's Canal at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 29 October, wind from the south-west, weather favourable. Passed White Fish Point at 11 a. m., At three o'clock p. m., wind canted around S. W. and blew fresh. At 5 p. m., off Grand Marais, snow squalls and wind blowing heavy from the S. W. I then told Capt. Jones we would have to run back. He made the reply, 'we will wait and see how it is at 6 o'clock.' Wind still blowing heavily from the S. W. At 10 o'clock wind hauled around N. W., blowing very heavy. At 11 o'clock made Grand Island light, bearing about W. S. W., distant about fifteen miles. It was the intention of the Captain to run under the lee of Grand Island.

At 11½ o'clock, we carried away our rudder: sea heavy, and making fast. She then fell off into the troughs of the sea. We then shipped our tiller and tried our after wheel, but found it would not work. At 12 o'clock, her smoke pipes blew away. The deck load consisting of flour, merchandize, thirty-four head of cattle and hogs, shifted to leeward. We then commenced throwing overboard the deck load. With considerable difficulty, got part of the cattle and hogs overboard, through the gangway, and by cutting away the bulworks. Wind and sea increasing. At 12½ began making water fast. Rigged the pumps but could not free her. Water gaining fast. Engine kept at work, until, at one o'clock the water put out the fires. Sea boarding her; cleared away the anchors; hove the lead, but found no soundings; kept the lead going until we got seven fathoms of water. Made the land under our lee, close aboard. We then let go the small anchor; could not get the large anchor of her bows. The small anchor would not hold her, when she immediately struck forward; her stern swung round, and the next sea carried her broadside on the rocks. After she struck I left the prominade deck, and went on to the upper deck. Stood there a few minutes aft of the pilot-house; then went down on the prominade deck again, where I saw Captain Jones for the last time. Then went through the cabin: saw no passengers in the cabin. Went up on the hurricane deck again, aft of the wheels and there found a large number of the passengers and crew. I then went down to the main deck, and stood in the gangway on the leeside: saw the large boat in the water, with a number of persons in it. Cabin at this time cracking and splinters flying in all directions. I then jumped overboard and made for the boat, and got into the boat. The first engineer had hold of the gunwale of the boat; hauled him in and also the watchman. Told the people in the boat to get out their oars and pull into the lake, which they did. A sea struck her, and slewed her bows in shore. The next sea upset her.

I found that my feet touched the rocks. After a good deal of exertion among the floating timber, portions of the cabin, freight &c., I succeeded in gaining a foothold on the rocks.

The place that myself and others gained was formed by rocks that had fallen overhead, forming a sort of barrier, behind which I succeeded in getting. Found some five or six already ashore. Within fifteen minutes, the remainder of the survivors came ashore, making eighteen in all. It was very dark. The place where we reached was not more than 20 feet in length by 5 feet in width, at the foot of perpendicular rocks of the height of 150 to 200 feet, the seas sweeping at the bottom of the rocks, on either side of us, and the water dashing up to the height of 20 feet.

With a good deal of exertion we managed to keep from freezing. At daylight, we found that the boat was completely broken up, with the exception of the wheels which were held together by the shafts and connections. They were distant from the rocks about 100 feet. About one-third of the wheels was out of the water; on which we saw eight persons, viz:—Henry Wright, Stewart; Jefferson Warner, saloon keeper; Henry Barnes, second mate; W. Robinson, second clerk; John Billinghurst, passenger, of Ontonagon; George Davis, deck hand; and two men supposed to be firemen (names unknown). The seas breaking over them, one after another, they dropped off, and by nine o'clock they were all washed away. We found the body of Capt. Jones, and also the bodies of Mrs Bennett and one daughter, after daylight, theirs being the only bodies washed ashore. All attempts to make a fire failed; one look was enough to satisfy us that all attempts to escape was useless. We found the large boat thrown on shore, stove in. We remained there from the morning of the 30th till the evening of the 31st. When we succeeded in repairing the boat, subsisting in the meantime on raw cabbage and raisins, with now and then a biscuit.

We took a portion of the saved in a boat, and landed them on a sand beach, about a mile and a half to the westward; than returned and got the remainder, and started for Grand Island.

The party landed on the beach started through the woods for Mr. Powell's house, on the main land opposite the Island; distant about twelve miles.

3 P. M.—From a conversation with the engineer we learn some particulars additional to this sad history. With almost incredible suffering the party reached Grand Island and the residence a of Mr. Williams. The snow was nearly two feet deep, and the boughs of the trees were filled with frozen snow, so that they were obliged to keep their hands up before them constantly to ward of the frozen masses constantly striking their faces. Their fingers were benumbed and frozen, so that it was almost a miricle that they were enabled to reach a shelter at all. Their journey could not be made in a direct line, so that the distance, was much increased, and they could make only the slowest progress, faint with hunger and chilled with wet and cold, and without any means of kindling a fire. After a toilsome journey they succeeded in reaching the head of Grand Island, whence they were taken in a boat to Mr. William's house. After remaining two or three days there, the engineer, the carpenter, and one other hand on the steamer, took a boat belonging to the Sault Canal Co., and started for Marquette. They left the Island at day-break, and reached that place about 1 p. m. on the following day. When within a few miles of Marquette, the wind chopped round to the north-east, and they were compelled to beach the boat some miles below, whence they walked to that place. The propeller *General Taylor* called in next day on her way down and brought them down, stopping also at Grand Island and getting the remainder of the saved who were at Powell's. The survivers go to their homes to-night 11 to Chicago, 4 to Buffalo, and 1 to Niles.

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA.

LOSS OF THE FRENCH STEAMER LE LYONNAIS.—OVER ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST. —ONLY FIVE PASSENGERS RESCUED.

It is our painful duty to record this morning another terrible calamity at sea. The case in hand is not unlike that of the ill-fated Arctic.

The iron screw steamship La Lyonnais, Captain De Vaiz, sailed from this port, on Saturday, Nov. 1, for Havre, with thirty-nine cabin passengers—and there were on board, including officers, crew, engineers, firemen and steerage passengers, near one hundred and fifty souls. She also had twenty thousand dollars in specie in freight.

On the night of Sunday the 2nd inst., while in a dense fog, off Nantucket light-ship bearing N. N. W., and distant 60 miles, the ship was run into by an unknown vessel and her stern cut clean off. Nothing more was seen of the unknown vessel, and it is probable that she went down immediately.

Not so with Le Lyonnais, she remained with her after part full of water and her bow high out of the water. All hands staid by the wreck until the next day, when it was abandoned. The ship was provided with six boats, only one of which was a life boat. That boat only has been heard from.

On the morning of Monday, after it was resolved to abandon the wreck, a raft was constructed, and about forty passengers including passengers, (probably the steerage passengers) took refuge upon it. It is the opinion of the second officer that this raft could not have lived through the rough weather that succeeded this day—that it must have been broken to pieces, and that all the persons on board were lost. There is room for hope that some friendly sail might have rescued them.

In another boat was the commander with some of the passengers. This boat was well provided with provisions, compases, &c. It was the intention of the captain to pull for Montauk Point. This boat has not yet been heard from.

Another boat contained the second mate, Laonire, the second engineer, Deafour, several of the crew and passengers. This is the only boat heard from so far.

The list then, is, saved sixteen; missing and probably lost one hunered and thirty.

We have no account of the other five boats, and the raft, save that which is given above.

The following details in relatian to the saved gathered from the second mate.

The boat left the ship on the morning of Monday, the second. There was a heavy gale blowing, and the Captain resolved to abandon the ship. She was then, and when Mr Laynire last saw her, with her stern sunk below water's edge, and her bow high out of water. On Tuseday he lost sight of the other boats. The second mate's boat contained eighteen persons. The weather was very rough and the hapless voyagers suffered terribly. They encountered several severe snow storms and were short of water. They had claret wine, bread and preserved meats. They were beaten about six days, until the afternoon of the ninth, (Sunday,) and two of their number (passengers) died during this terrible interval. On Sunday their eyes were gladdened by the sight of a friendly sail, which proved to be the Bremen bark Elise, Captain Nordenboloott, on board of which vessel they were immediately taken and made as comfortable as possible. Their limbs were frozen, and altogether they were in a terrible condition.

On the next day, in latitude 40 deg. 51 min. N., longitude 65 deg. 40. min., the Elise spoke the Hamburg bark Elise, Captain Nelson, bound for New York. The Bremen bark was short of water, and Captain Nelson immediately consented to give those saved from the boat a passage to New York. They all availed themselves of this offer expect two of the passengers, Mr. Shaler and wife, who remained on board the Bremen bark, intending to go to Bremen. The Hamburg bark arrived below last evening, having on board fourteen of the ship's company of the Lyonnais.

The sufferings of these unfortunates may be imagined. At present they are likely to recover, but their limbs are frozen and swollen. The ladies suffered terribly, but bore up with the fortitude for which the sex is so eminently distinguished in the presence of real danger.

The fate of both the vessels is at present uncertain, and the course of the captain of Le Lyonnais seems to have been injudicious. Her position, when abandoned, would seem to indicate that she was tight forward, and under such circumstance was safter than bad boats in a heavy sea.

We have thus stated the simple facts of this terrible calamlity. As the record stands, the narrative is heart-rending. We have hopes, however, that as the boats were directly in the track of hundreds of vessels inward and outward bound, more of the passengers may have been rescued.—*New York Herald.*

New Advertisements.

The Anglo-Saxon—Angus M'Donald.
Insolvent Notice—Alexander Milton Ross.
Caution—Wm. Orr.
St. Andrew's Dinner—J. P. McDonell.
New Books—E. Duff & Co.
Postponed Sale—Wm. Aitkin Jr.
S. Crawford & Co.
Madoc Hotel—Simon Mackenzie.
Caution—[illegible]
Auction Sale—A. H. Meyers.
Insolvent Notice—Fuller & Barnes.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.
Notice—William Smart.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 21st, 1856.

MONTREAL DEMONSTRATION.

Having been unable to accept the invitation to attend the Montreal Railroad Celebration, we avail ourselves of the following, furnished by a gentleman who was present at the festivities:—

"Like many others from the West, when the time arrived I found myself comfortably seated in a Grand Trunk carriage, at 7 a. m. on the morning of the 20th, with a Montreal invitation in my pocket, to witness the festivities which were to inaugurate and mark as an event in Canada, the opening of the Grand Trunk Rail Road. The ride was pleasant to me, as I had looked forward to this great Canadian enterprize as a chief source to bring into active operation all the influences which constitute nationality.— I have been over many Roads, now as well as old, on this Continent, and have no hesitation in saying it is the best I ever rode over. The Americans, who came here to celebrate, have [illegible] to return the compliment paid to them on former occasions, unhesitatingly pronounce it the best Road they ever saw, and you may rest assured that this opinion is rather grateful to the feelings of Canadians. When we talk to them of the enormous cost of the Roads, they enquire, what it has cost us, and when we tell them, they enumerate a score of theirs, which have cost them more than ours, and finish by telling us, that with all their additional cost, ours is the best Road. I shall not attempt to count the advantages we are to derive from this Road, but it will give a new [illegible] energy, and call into existence, undertakings and advantages which otherwise would not be dreamt of.

I should say that this celebration brought to Montreal about 10,000 people, all bent upon enjoying themselves, and in my opinion, they did. I think, however, the circular issued by the Committee, promising to procure accommodations for their visitors, was an ill-advised step. Many were in consequence of it, depending upon Committee regulations, which, so far as affording apartments, and giving information where accommodation could be had, was delusive. No Committeemen were there, no information afforded, and all you could do was to drive to the Hotels, where people were coolly informed that they could not be accommodated. I saw hundreds who had no accommodation either for themselves or the ladies who were with them, and who, notwithstanding the existence of the Committee, and the issue of their circular, were left in a strange city, to hunt up apartments. But people came to enjoy themselves, and they soon got over the little temper which annoyances of this kind will produce.

I posted myself in a very convenient spot to observe all that was in the procession, and with me, was a gentleman from Boston, who, prompted by curiosity, had come to see if the celebration was equal to theirs. He gave the palm to Canada. He declared, and so did I, it was the best got up procession he had ever seen anywhere. It was a civic procession. I shall select a few of the particulars of the procession:—

The Police, headed by Capt. Hayes, opened the thoroughfare; then came the Caughnawaga Indians, in their war costume, and their Squaws in *domestic* costume; then came the Marshalls of the Day, and the Fire Brigade. It must be understood that Bands of Music were interspersed along the line of the procession.

The first car was certainly the most beautiful; it drew forth exclamations of admiration from every one. It proved to us what the earth could and did bring forth. Fruits, vegetables, roots and plants of every description and variety were tastefully exhibited, and the motto, "First Employment of Man," was strongly suggestive of man's state before he fell. Then came the following, all in separate cars, drawn by five Horses:

Organs, Pianos and Melodeons.
Painters.
Rubber workers, with every description of articles to be named.
Canada Sugar Refinery, in full operation.
Shoemakers; I think about 1500 men walked behind this Car.
Trunk Makers.
Soap, Candle and Oil Works.
Candle Manufactory.
Express Waggons.
Canadian Shirt and Collar Manufactory, containing a Sewing Machine.
Furs and Skins.
Tailors.
Iron Department.
A pump used by the Grand Trunk Company to erect Coffer Dams for Victoria Bridge, in full steam operation.
Gas Fitters.
George Perry's Fire Engine.
Axes, Adzes, and all sorts of Shop Instruments.
Wire Works.
Rail Road Spike and Nail Manufactory, in full blast while passing through the streets.
A bellows and forge; the forge in full blast.
Specimens of Sawed Wood.
Threshing Machine Makers.
A Horse-power Threshing Machine, with two Horses at work on it. Attached to it was a machine for sawing wood, and another for cutting straw; the whole of which were constantly at work.
Carriage Makers.
Cabinet Makers at work.
Carpenters and Joiners at work.
Stone Masons and Stone Cutters hard at work cutting and polishing stone and marble.
Bricks.
Imitation of Marble.
House Roof. Slaters at work.
Steam Saw Mill in full operation.
Sash and Door Makers, in operation.
Printer's Car. Press at work, striking off Programmes of the day, and distributing them among the crowd.
Wholesale Stationers.
Biscuit Makers.
Chemists and Druggists, with a Pill-making Machine.
A Butcher's Car filled with prime meat, followed by the Butchers on Horseback.
Pipe Makers.
A Car full of Stoves, Fenders, &c.
New England Society and Band.
St. Patrick's Society and Band.
St. George's Society.
Canadian Institute and Band.
Pupils of the College and Seminary.
Scholars of the Friars' Schools and others.
St. Joseph's Society.
St. Michael's Society.
Temperance Society.
Mayor and Corporation and Citizens.

I must remark that behind the Car of each Trade, walked the masters and employees of the calling, and a finer sight never was witnessed. The Procession, which was continually in motion, took one hour and twenty-five minutes in passing. The Montreal people need offer no excuse. In my opinion, had they taken more time, they would not have mended their efforts in the least degree.— Everything was well done, and redounded not only to the credit of Montreal, but to the credit of the Province of Canada. By the time the Procession was through, people began to prepare for the Banquet, to which of course, I wended my way with the rest. Some little trouble was experienced in getting in, the crowd was so very great, but when once entered, you were perfectly at your ease; no crushing, no crowding, no unpleasantness whatever. The Banquet was prepared in the machine shop of the Railroad, a building said to be 500 feet long and 90 wide. I am told the tables laid for the occasion measured one mile and a half. I should say about 4000 were at the Banquet; certainly the largest I ever saw; and the Wines, especially the Champagne, furnished by H. CHAPMAN & Co. of Montreal, brand, Jules Mumm's, was most delicious. The room was beautifully decorated. At one extremity you beheld a painting of the Victoria Bridge—at the other the Viaduct on the River Credit. The Arms of Great Britain, France, United States, and other friendly Powers. An elegant Orchestra was erected. The walls were covered with every variety of Emblems, very suitable for the occasion. I was too far from the head of the table to see who was at it, or to see who were the conspicuous guests.— These things could all be imagined, but it was impossible to imagine what the speakers said, as I could not catch one word. Consequently, having waited until the Queen and the Governor General were given and responded to, I left the Banquet Hall, much pleased with the arrangements, but regretting I could not hear what the men of the day had to say on this auspicious occasion. That this event which we celebrated, is an important one for Canada, no one can doubt, and certainly the march of this Province is onward. Beyond all doubt the contractors for this road have achieved a great work; the road has cost a large amount of money, but I believe the day is not far distant, when the Company that undertook to build the road, and the people of Canada who agreed to have it built, will be mutually satisfied.

The Ball was one of the wonders of the celebration. To attempt to describe it, would be impossible. Fancy some 5 or 6,000 persons, most of whom were ladies, endeavoring to crowd into one dancing room.— There was scarcely room enough to turn around, to say nothing of dancing, and when I tell you that it would take any person from 30 to 40 minutes to obtain egress from the room, owing to the density of the crowd, you can form some slight conception of the Grand Ball. Determined not to be disappointed, dancing sprang up in all parts of the City, and Montreal became one continued scene of gaity and hilarity.

There was also a grand and magnificent display of Fire Works, which attracted immense crowds.

The trip to the Victoria Bridge, the wonder of the world, was not the least attractive.

Taking the Demonstration as a whole, it was a magnificent affair, and one which did great credit to the people of Montreal.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Report upon the state of the Schools, and everything appertaining to their management, for the year 1855, has been received from the Educational Department. The Report contains a vast amount of statistical information in every variety of shape, and adds another proof of the unwearied attention and industry of the Rev. Superintendent.— We copy the following summary of the contents of this Report, from the *Leader:*

"The Report for 1855, just issued extends to 348 pages; of which 24 consist of report proper, nearly 200 pages of solid figures, and the remainder of an appendix. From this description it will be seen that the report is not very inticing reading. It however embodies some important facts; showing a very decided progress in the educational institutions of the country. Nearly all the self-imposed items of expenditure for educational purposes have greatly increased in amount. Thus the municipalities taxed themselves to nearly twice the amount of the legislative grant; the respective amounts being £45,132 and £24,474. The largest of these amounts shows an increase of £12,126 over the previous year. The local Trustees assessment had increased £16,045. The rate-bills on children and subscriptions, on the contrary, showed a falling off of £5,092; the amount for last year being £30,807. Of course an increase of means, leads to an increase of expenditure; or rather the admitted necessity of the latter gives birth to the former. The great item of expense in maintaining a common school system is of course the teachers' salaries. The amount paid under this head was £170,027; being an increase over the previous year of £25,309. The next largest item of expenditure is for school-houses, and sites on which to erect them. The amount for these was £34,272; being an increase on the previous year of £12,115. The total expenditure for common school purposes was £224,818; being an increase in one year of £23,700, the largest that ever occurred.

"The school population—that is children between five and sixteen years of age—is stated at 297,623; showing an increase of 19,711 in one year. Of this 297,623 no less than 211,627 were in attendance at school. This would leave a large balance of none attendants; but it dose not follow that they were receiving no education at all. A very large number, no doubt, quit school long before they are sixteen; and it follows that a great many of those assumed to be of "school age,"—a somewhat arbitrary and indefinite assumption —must necesarily be absent from the number of those who, according to this rule, ought to be present. There were, moreover, at school 16,235 of other ages; that is under five or over sixteen years. The increase of these was 5,404. Thus the total attendance was 227,864, exclusive of 12,410 attending grammer and other educational institutions, being an increase of 23,696 on the proceeding year.

"We do not exactly understand what constitutes "indigent children," as applied to those who attend school; but the number set down under this head is 3,059; and fortunately it is almost the only item that shows a decrease; the falling off being 808.

"The number of school sections was 3,525; showing an increase of 113; but as a school section does not always imply the existance of a school, there were open—"opened" as the official grammar has it—but 3,325. Although this shows an increase of 81 schools in operation, it leaves 200 without schools or which had not reported themselves. A tendency in the free school principle to extend till it becomes general, is shown; already 1,755, or more than half of those in existance, being "more free than the law requires." The books "legally prescribed" are reported to be fast displacing all others. It seems that the bible is not an universal text book in the schools; in fact, it is only to be found in about two-thirds of them—in exact numbers 1,963; and something less than one-third of the schools are opened and closed with prayer. This latter practice has extended to twice as many schools as before, during the year; a circumstance showing no doubt, to the issue of new instructions or suggestions by the Superintendent, on the subject. The official form of prayer, at one time, it will be recollected, was subsequently disallowed by order in Council.

"The number of teachers employed during the year, is set down at 40 more than the number of schools open: 997 of them were females; but the feminine gender is not holding its own in the school house, 34 having been displaced by the rougher sex during the year. The religious persuasion of the teachers is thus given: Church of England, 716; increase, 14: Roman Catholics, 396; decrease, 25: Presbyterians, 998; increase, 18: Methodists, 957; decrease, 52: Baptists, 183; decrease, 44: Congregationalists, 57; decrease, 5."

We observe under the head of *annual* grants to Colleges, that Belleville is set down as receiving £500, This is an error. The grant of £500 to the Episcopal College, was a special one, and has not been continued; though we have little doubt but that it would have been had it not been rejected.

"MEUM AND TUUM."

Under the above title, the *Peterboro' Review* gives us the following nice little exposee of the trick of Mr. SHORT, to endeavour to keep his office of Post Master of Keene, should he not be elected for the Trent Division:—

"The Clear Grit party in this country set themselves up as the Simon pures of the land. They profess to be guided in all their actions by the purest principles of Protestant morality. They take as their motto that best of precepts "do unto others as you would that they should do unto you." Their cant expression is that they desire no privilege for themselves that they are unwilling to give to their neighbour. In short, themselves being the witnesses, there are not a purer set of men in Christendom, than these same Clear Grits.

"Of course nobody with an ounce of penetration, believes their absurd professions. The hollowness of them is too apparent to gull any but themselves; and we feel bound as a veracious historian of current events to admit that many of themselves are most lamentably gulled. The instances of Clear Grit morality are so frequent, that its precise value is by this time pretty well understood. But there does occasionally arise a case more familiar than the rest, which serves to illustrate how honest is their declarations that they demand no privilege for themselves which they are unwilling to accord to their neighbour.

"The use which the deciples of Brownism made of the supposed retention of Mr. CONGER of his resignation as Sheriff, while canvassing the County as a Candidate for Parliamentary honors will be remembered by every reader of the REVIEW. It was at once pronounced to be evidence clear as sacred writ of his complicity with the ministry. Would they, bellowed the virtuous grits allow him to retain office, while canvassing the County, if he were not in their interest? "Is not Mr. Conger" said Thomas Short Esq. in his letter to the Electors "allowed "to retain his office, and with his writs in one "hand and his election addresses in the other, "is he not traversing the County, in defiance of "right, justice and liberty." This too, be it remembered was all because the succession to the Shirevalty was not appointed the moment Mr. Conger's address was issued, that appointment having been actually made before the day of nomination!

"Well every dog has his day. In the course of events this same THOMAS SHORT, Esq. became a candidate for Legislative honors, and being like Mr. CONGER, a Government official, though of a smaller kind, his position became very analogous to that of the gentleman he had so strongly condemned. An opportunity was offered him to prove the sincerity of his denunciation, for surely if a man be sincere in denouncing another for a particular act, he will not go away and repeat the act in his own person! How did he act? Did he, the moment he consented to become a candidate, send his resignation to head quarters? Did he take care that it reached there, and that his successor was appointed *to the end that no suspicion of complicity with the Government might attach to him?* Did he even before the day of nomination relieve himself of the Official impediment to his taking his seat in the Council Chambers? Not he! Like a cannie Scotchman he preferred the bird in hand to the two in the bush. He was loath to give up the little certainty for the great uncertainty; so in order to keep things quite snug, he placed his resignation in the hands of his dearly beloved frater, GEORDIE BROWN, with express instructions that if he, THOMAS SHORT, stood at the head of the poll the first day, the said GEORDIE BROWN was to hand the resignation into the proper department. A prettier scheme—without reference, be it remembered, to the morality of the thing—we have seldom heard of; and certainly when contrasted with the same gentleman's denunciation of Mr. CONGER upon a mere suspicion of the same offence, it is highly creditable to him.

"But we have the cream of the joke yet to relate. Although anxious to relieve himself of the legal disability, he had no idea, good man, of losing the perquisites. So he, the virtuous opponent of the Government, the personification of all political goodness and morality, appended a little recommendation—(we should perhaps say begged a little favor of this Government he so heartily abuses) to his resignation, to the effect that it would be a magnificent thing if Mr. HUMPHERY were appointed his successor, *that gentleman being his own brother-in-law, and clerk, or junior partner in his business!* And yet the man prates about the corruptions of the Government! But the act only renders him the more worthy disciple of the Clear Grit school. They judge other men by themselves! They believe all members of Parliament are corrupt, because, being members of Parliament, they would be corrupt themselves! They pronounce every minister of the Crown to be a scoundrel, because, if they ever reached the position of ministers of the Crown, their conduct might justify the appellation! And they accuse candidates of all kinds of meanness, because being themselves candidates no act is too mean or contemptible for them to resort to! We are glad that Mr. SHORT was at the head of the poll the first day, because it has been the means of bringing to light an act of his, whose very littleness renders it absolutely contemptible, and because it has proven that with true clear grit instinct, he is prepared to evade any law on the statute Book for the consideration of £50 Halifax Currency, annually."

Let us take up the narrative where the *Review* leaves off. Rumor says, that fearful the Government would play foul in the matter, GEORDIE, after receiving the intelligence that his pupil was some 300 ahead on the first day, hastened with all speed to the residence of the Post Master General, and there delivered, in person, the resignation. Upon the receipt of which, the Post Master took his pen and marked upon the back of the document the day upon which it was received. GEORDIE, seeing that this was going to ruin the prospects of his friend, exclaimed that the date of the document was what should be looked at, and not the date upon which it was received. To this plea, the Post Master General demurred, and in order that there might be no mistake, informed the bearer that he would further endorse upon the resignation, that it was handed in by GEORGE BROWN Esq., M. P. P. for Lambton, at 9½ o'clock p. m. Poor GEORDIE finding himself and friend frustrated in their tricks, left the Post Master General, thoroughly disgusted with the corruption of the Government and its Executive Officers. A pretty trick, truly, for the self-constituted, moral and political teachers of the people of this Canada.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A Lecture was delivered in the Institute Rooms on Tuesday Evening last, by ROBERT HEDDLE, ESQ., upon the subject of "The advantages to be derived from the study of Natural Science."

There was a tolerably good audience, but we were sorry to see that so many arrived late. Now this want of punctuality is very much to be regretted. Might not those, who, by their attendance, evince an interest in the proceedings of this institution, endeavor to come in time. Late arrivals disturb the audience, and embarrass the Lecturer. The effect of some very fine passages in the Lecture on Tuesday night was destroyed by the entrance of individuals. Doubtless those who came late were themselves the greatest losers. We trust they will be more punctual in future.

Without attempting a synopsis of the Lecture, we would merely say, that its literary merits were of a very high order, and the subject was treated with marked ability. In many passages of exquisite beauty, the working-man was carried from the din of his machinery, to the contemplation of Nature's wide domains. And we are sensible that all left impressed with a sense of the inexhaustible sources of mental enjoyment to be derived from the study of the most familiar objects in either the Animal, Vegetable, or Mineral Kingdom—treasures whose value is increased by their being within reach of all.—COM.

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

While we are not desirous of complaining of the accommodation given to Belleville, by the managers of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, still we are of opinion that an alteration in the arrangements of the Local Trains, might, with advantage, be made both to the travelling community and the Company. At present we have but one train leaving for the West, daily, and that late in the afternoon, thus leaving the people of Belleville, and those of the West as far as Cobourg, under the disadvantage of having to wait for the evening train, whenever business, Westward, calls them from home. By which arrangement it necessitates the laying over a night and day, before another train can bring them home, that is, in every instance where any time is required to transact business.

A correspondent in the *Colonist* points out forcibly the difficulties under which the people labor, and suggests a good remedy, which we trust will meet the favorable consideration of the Manager of the Company. The *Colonist's* correspondent says:—

"Whilst rejoicing over the advantages which we are about to derive from the opening of the Railroad between our city and Montreal, we must not forget that a very great part of the benefit will depend upon the proper arrangement of the trains. We observe that the arrangement at present in force leaves a strange gap between Belleville and Cobourg, as the local trains are to start from Belleville to Brockville, and from Cobourg to Toronto, thus forcing all the traders belonging to Percy, Seymour, Belleville, Colborne, &c., to go for their supplies to Kingston and other eastern towns, with which they can communicate and return home the same day. We believe that at present a fair share of the trade of Northumberland County is done at Toronto, and we think it should not be driven from us, as it surely must be if our eastern rivals have the advantage of customers being able to visit them and return in the same day; whilst if these parties wish to come to our city, they must either travel a long distance to Cobourg before half past six in the morning, or they must stay two nights in our city.

We think it would be easy to avoid all this inconvenience by starting the cars at 6 o'clock from Belleville, instead of at half-past 6 from Cogourg. Should this letter meet the eye of the person who regulates the traffic on the Grand Trunk Line, we doubt not he would remedy the evil at once."

TRENT DIVISION.

The *Hastings Chronicle* of the 18th contains an article copied from the *Cobourg Sun*, from which we make the following extract:

"If we were to believe the reports which have reached us from various sections, the Orangemen of North Hastings have bro't discredit on their order, by their violence at some of the polls. In Hungerford and Huntingdon the Orange body are the ruling power, and they took possession of the polls and prevented the adherents of Short from recording their votes. Many of the Catholics were induced by threats to give their votes for Murney; this is much to be deplored. We had hoped that the days of mob-rule were coming to an end. It is a pity that the Orangemen of Hastings should act in such a way as to bring reproach upon their order, and we do hope that their brethren, generally, will reprobate their unseemly conduct."

That the *Sun* may have been misinformed, we do not pretend to doubt, but that the *Chronicle* did not know, when he published the above, that it was a most unmitigated falsehood, we do not believe. In the Townships to which the *Sun* refers, there was not the slightest disturbance, nor any person prevented from voting either on one side or the other, who was legally entitled to do so. And we defy the *Chronicle* to name a single individual who was prevented from voting, by the Orangemen; or a single Roman Catholic who voted for Mr. MURNEY through intimidation. Failing to do so, he must stand convicted of a wilful slander of that Protestant body which he feigns to admire. A few weeks since we were told by this *veracious* print, that the Orangemen and Roman Catholics were united; but now he tells his readers that Roman Catholics were induced by threats to vote for Mr. Murney. Which story is correct? Or is it not rather a continuation of that blessed consistency which has marked the course of that paper for some years past? And truly illustrative of the fact, that:

"The Press, strong bulwark of the people's right,
The advocate of wrongs to be redressed,
Is yet a power that often *works for ill,*
Pandering to vice, to prejudice, to hate."

"Mob-rule," forsooth. We venture to assert, that at no polling booths in the country was there less cause of complaint on either side, than in Hungerford and Huntingdon.— A fact so well known by the *Chronicle*, that we can only account for the publication of this untruth, from motives of prejudice and hatred towards the Orange Society and its Members.

A RIFLE COMPANY.

The last official *Gazette* contains the following, by which it will be seen that a Volunteer Rifle Company is to be formed in Belleville:—

"One Volunteer Rifle Company at Belleville, to be styled The First Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Belleville.
The number of Privates to be sixty-three.
To be Captain:
Archibald Ponton, Esquire, from the late 5th Incorporated Battalion."

We observe that this Company is to be formed under Class B. Why is this? Is not Belleville entitled to one Company in Class A? We cannot understand why almost every Town in Canada should have an advantage which is withheld from us.

ERRATUM.

By reference to the Trust and Loan Company's advertisement, in another column, it will be seen that the sale of Lands takes place in Kingston, on *Wednesday, Nov. twenty-sixth,* instead of the 20th, as formerly advertised.

SUDDEN DEATH.

We regret to have to announce the sudden death of HENRY, eldest son of CHARLES WILKINS Esq., on the 16th inst. The lad was only in his 14th year; was apparently in good health, and engaged in playing "Shinny" with a number of playfellows, when suddenly he complained of being unable to see, fell, and expired immediately. His remains were conveyed to the family burying ground, at the Carrying Place, on Tuesday last.

THE PRIZE ESSAYS.

We observe by the *Leader*, that the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, has extended the time for receiving the Essays on the Weevil, Midge, &c., from the 15th of January to the 15th of April, 1857.

"SEVERE AND PARLIAMENTARY."

There is something so refreshingly cool about the Parliamentary severity of the solon of the *Chronicle*, that it were cruel in us to deprive our readers of a specimen, ever and anon. The last attempt is so strikingly illustrative of his logical lore and chaste style of writing, that we give it entire, unshorn of any of its beauties:—

"We perceive that our cotemporary, who *cannot* be "severe and Parliamentary," is again aspiring to be noticed in our columns. This morbid desire for notoriety is one of the foibles of our troublesome neighbor. So ardent and deep seated is this propensity in him, that he is willing to make himself *infamous* if he cannot become *famous*. Rather than be the possessor of a quiet unostentatious virtue, he would expose a glaring fault. Rather than be "born to blush unseen," he would callous his cheek and never blush at all.—We will confess that he is making most astonishing progress in everything which characterizes the bully or the "mob-swell,"—that is, if low abuse, braggadocia, swaggering, slang, and an utter contempt for honor and truthfulness, are the characteristics of these *respectable* individuals.

"However, if he desires that we should spread his peculiar fame,—if he (fearing the public will not take it for granted) is desirous that we should prove beyond doubt his right to this "bad eminence," we will oblige him at some future period, when we will not be trespassing on matter more interesting and important to our readers. Where his own paper circulates we feel that it is not necessary for ourselves to write him down in public estimation, as he is doing that for himself every day; where it does not circulate, we will shortly give him the advantage of this journal, wherein to give his character a more extensive advertisement."

The egotism displayed in the above, is only equalled by its superlative impudence. The idea of the Editor of the *Chronicle* writing us down, is really amusing. But we do not complain, so long as it serves to flatter the vanity of a gentleman who, in his travels, has picked up an inkling of a "mob swell."

THE DEMONSTRATION.

The demonstration in Thomasburgh to-morrow, is to consist of the Roasting of an Ox, weighing 1000 pounds, furnished by Mr. Js. Barber, which is to be served up at 2 o'clock P. M. And in the Evening a display of Fire Works, Bonfires, &c. To those who enjoy this kind of "rolicking," there is plenty of fun in store.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The sons of Scotia intend celebrating the Anniversary of their Patron Saint, on Monday, 1st December, proximo, by attending Divine Service in the Afternoon, and Dining together in the Evening.

"THE CANADIAN ALMANAC," for 1857, has been laid upon our Table by E. DUFF & Co., Stationers, of this Town. It is but necessary to say, that this Almanac is from the Press of Maclear & Co., Toronto, to insure it a ready sale. It contains a valuable Map of Canada West, showing the various Railroads now in operation, and those in contemplation. The work partakes more of the character of a Directory than a common Almanac. It is of the utmost value to every man in the community.

"ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE" for November is well illustrated, and well filled with interesting reading matter. The prospectus promises a valuable number for 1857. Terms single copy, $2; two copies, $3; and four copies, $5.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

	S.	D.		S.	D.
Wheat, ℔ 60 lbs.	6	0	@	6	6
Rye, ℔ 56 lbs.	2	2	@	3	0
Barley, ℔ 48 lbs.	5	0	@	0	0
Oats, ℔ 34 lbs.	1	9	@	2	0
Peas, ℔ 60 lbs.	2	6	@	3	0
Corn, ℔ bushel.	3	0	@	3	6
Buck Wheat, ℔ bushel.	2	0	@	2	3
Flour, (Wholesale) ℔ bbl.	30	0	@	32	6
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs.	15	0	@	16	3
Potash, ℔ cwt.	41	6	@	0	0
Hay, ℔ ton.	40	0	@	60	0
Pork, ℔ cwt.	30	0	@	37	6
Beef, ℔ cwt.	20	0	@	27	6
Mutton, ℔ lb.	0	3	@	0	3½
Potatoes, ℔ bushel, new.	1	6	@	2	0
Eggs, ℔ oz.	0	10	@	1	0
Butter, ℔ lb.	0	10	@	1	0

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

The Great Remedy for CONSUMPTION, and other Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

The greater the value of any discovery, the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing and dishonest men.

Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for incipient *Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Bronchitis*, and all similar affections, than any other remedy known, there are found those so villianously wicked as to concoct a spurious, and perhaps a poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam.

This is to caution dealers, and the public generally, against purchasing any other than that having the written signature of I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

Prepared only by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by their agents.

ANGLO SAXON.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he is now in this Town, canvassing for that excellent paper the ANGLO SAXON, Edited by DR. BARTLETT, so long and favorably known in connection with the *New York Albion*. Subscriptions only TWO DOLLARS a year, payable in advance.

ANGUS M'DONALD,
Gen. Agt. C. W.

Belleville, Nov. 20th, 1856. 1w

"CLAN NA GUIDHEAL AN GUAILIBH A CHELE."

St. Andrew's Society!

MEMBERS of the County of Hastings St. Andrew's Society, (and Scotchmen generally,) are respectfully requested to take notice that a SERMON will be preached in the Kirk, by the REV. A WALKER, Chaplain, on Monday, 1st December, at 3 o'clock p. m., and a DINNER served at 6 o'clock of the same evening, in *Coleman's Hall*.

☞ TICKETS—7s. 6d.; to be had of the following gentlemen:—
James Blacklock, Esq.,
George Vair,
D. Melrose,
Archibald Dunlop,
John Cameron,
J. P. McDonell,
J. Sutherland, and Members of the Committee.

J. P. McDONELL,
Secretary.

Belleville, Nov. 17, 1856. 43

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to purchase, or in any manner trade for a Promissory Note given by the undersigned to James Leggett or bearer, for the sum of £3 5s. 9d., dated Belleville, November 16th, 1856, and payable on demand, no value having been received for said Note.

WILLIAM ORR.

Thurlow, Nov. 19th, 1856. 43-3w

MADOC HOTEL,

BY

SIMON MACKENZIE,

IN THE

VILLAGE OF HASTINGS,

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, Canada West. Good accommodations for Travellers; good Stables and Sheds, and trusty Hostlers always on hand.

Hastings, Nov. 18th, 1856. 43

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to trust any person upon my account, unless by my order, as no debts so contracted, will be paid by me.

JOHN SIMMONS,
4th con. Murray.

Nov 15th, 1856. 43-3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of Insolvency of JOSEPH HUTCHISON, of the village of Frankford, in the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Joseph Hutchison under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entituled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Joseph Hutchison is hereby required to appear in Court before Wm. Smart Esq. Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 13th day of December, at ten o'clock precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Joseph Hutchison, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson G. Northrup, the official Assignee nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated the 19th day of November, A.D. 1856.
43-2w W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of JOHN FRANCIS, of the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Francis, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said John Francis is hereby required to appear in Court, before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 13th day of October instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said John Francis, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the 11th of November, A. D. 1856.
43 W. SMART, J. C. H.

NOTICE.

WE, REUBEN CRANDAL FULLER & JAMES BARNES, both of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Millers, and having heretofore carried on the business of Lumber Merchants and Traders in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that we intend to present a Petition to WILLIAM SMART, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings.) praying to be examined touching our Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for the payment of our just and lawful debts; we hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness our hands, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

(Signed,) R. C. FULLER.
(Signed,) J. BARNES.
A. H. Wallbridge,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 43-2w.

SECOND TRADE SALE

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

BY

W. AITKEN, Jr.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

THE above Sale advertised for the 19th of November, having been UNAVOIDABLY DEFERRED, will take place on

Wednesday, 26th of November,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

W. AITKEN, JR.,
Wholesale Dry Goods Commission Merchant.

BELLEVILLE, Nov. 19TH, 1856.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS,

IN

WEST BELLEVILLE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by AUCTION, on

Saturday, 29th November, inst.,

at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M., the whole or any part of the property in West Belleville, recently occupied by William H. Meyers; including, also, the premises Westerly of the Main Road, near the Residence of John Turnbull and A. A. Campbell, Esquires, as divided into Building Lots according to a plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.

TERMS:—One half down, or satisfactory endorsed notes at 90 days, and balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest upon unpaid balance.

☞ Sale on the premises.

References to title to Messrs. Bell & Hutton, or J. O'Hare, Esq.

ADAM H. MEYERS.

Trenton, 17th Nov., 1856.

S. CRAWFORD & Co.

E. DUFF & CO.,

HAVE RECEIVED

HOW TO WOO & HOW TO WIN,

CONTAINING the RULES for COURTSHIP, with directions showing how to WIN the favor of the LADIES, &c.—7½d.

How to Dress with Taste; containing hints upon the harmony of colors, the theory of contrast, the complexion, shape, or height, &c.—7½d.

Bridal Etiquette; a sensible guide to the Etiquette and observances of the marriage ceremonies, and the necessary rules for Brides-maids, &c.—7½d.

How to behave; or, the spirit of Etiquette, a complete guide to Polite Society, for Ladies and Gentlemen, &c.—7½d.

Lorrimer Littlegood, Esq., a young gentleman who wished to see Life, and saw it accordingly; by Frank E. Smedley, author of "Frank Farleigh," &c.—5s.

The Complete Manuel for young Sportsmen by Frank Forrester.—7s 6d.

Villages, and Farm Cottages.—The requirements of American Village Homes, considered and suggested; with designs for such houses of moderate cost; by H. H. Cleveland William & Samuel Backus.

Sermons, Doctrinal and Practical, by the Rev. William Archer Butler, M. A., late Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Dublin, First Series, with a memoir of the author's life, by the Very Rev. Thos. Woodstock, M. A., Dean of Down.

The Horse's Foot, and how to keep it sound, with Illustrations, by William Miles, Esquire.

Emerson's English Traits, &c.

Burton's personal narrative of a pilgrimage to El Medina and Mecca.

November 18, 1856. 43

NOTICE.

I, ALEXANDER MILTON ROSS, at present, and for twelve months past, residing in the Town of Belleville, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and being a Merchant, and having been a trader in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten) since the expiration thereof have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a petition to WILLIAM SMART, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand, this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

ALEXANDER MILTON ROSS.
W. H. PONTON,
Solicitor for Petitioner.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of MARSHALL BIDWELL ROBLIN and MANLY CONGER ROBLIN, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to Marshall Bidwell Roblin and Manly Conger Roblin under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Marshall Bidwell Roblin and Manly Conger Roblin, are hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the thirteenth day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching their debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Marshall Bidwell Roblin and Manly Conger Roblin, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated this 15th day of November, A. D. 1856.
43-2w. W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish COFFINS, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which he now enjoys.

Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

CONFECTIONERS can be supplied with 4-line MOTTOS, at this Office.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of CHARLES F. PELLETIER, of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Charles F. Pelletier, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Charles F. Pelletier is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 13th day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at my Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Belleville, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Charles F. Pelletier, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official Assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated this 30th day of November, A. D. 1856.
43 W. SMART, J. C. H.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a petition of JOHN SHERRIFF, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the *Insolvent Court* for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Sherriff, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said John Sherriff is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the *County Court* of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said petition on the thirteenth day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said John Sherriff, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson G. Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated this 13th day of November, A. D. 1856.
43-2w. W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE,

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA,

BY JAMES LINTON, OF KINGSTON.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the Sale Rooms of James Linton, in the City of Kingston, on

Wednesday, 26th Nov'r.

next, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage from Archibald Thompson, and Maria his wife, to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, the undermentioned valuable property, viz:—

1. Part of Lot No. 19, in the 6th con. of the Township of Huntingdon, and County of Hastings, containing about fifty-five acres, the greater part under cultivation, and the farm furnished with good buildings. A valuable water previlege on the Lot.

2. Also, will be sold, pursuant to a power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Benjamin Reed, and Anne his wife:

Lots 1 and 2, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Hungerford, and County of Hastings, containing about four hundred acres, a large part of which is under cultivation. Good buildings and a Saw-mill on the Farm.

3. Also, will be sold, pursuant to the power of sale in two Mortgages from Samuel Stevens to the said Company:

Part of lot No. 3, in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow, and County of Hastings, being a valuable Lot on the main, or front street, of the Town of Belleville, with a frontage of about fifty feet, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet towards the river. On this property are erected a stone dwelling-house and shop, with outhouses.

4. Also, will be sold, pursuant to a power of sale in a Mortgage to the said Company from Isaiah Clarke, and Margaret his wife.

The West half of Lot No. 19, in the seventh concession of the Township of Huntingdon, and County of Hastings, containing about one hundred acres. The greater part of this Farm is under cultivation, and there are good buildings.

5. Also, will be sold, pursuant to a power of sale in a Morgage to the said Company from Isaac P Reeves, and Jane his wife:

Two acres of Land at the North-east angle of Lot 38, in the first concession of the Township of Sidney, and County of Hastings. This valuable Lot is just outside of the limits of the Town of Belleville, and has upon it a good frame house, with stable, &c.

6. Also, will be sold, pursuant to a power of sale in a Morgage to the said Company from Robert Smith, and Clarissa his wife:

The North half of Lot No. 21, in con. A. of the Township of Brighton [mormerly Murry], containing one hundred acres: also, the north half of Lot 22 in the same concession and Township, containing one hundred acres; also, the North halves of Lots 23 and 24 in the same concession and Township, containing two hundred acres; also, South and West parts of Lot 24 in Broken concession A, and North and West part of Lot 24 in Broken concession B, in same township, containing about 58½ acres, more or less, all in the County of Northumberland. This valuable property is chiefly under cultivation and lies in and near the village of Smithtown, on the road between Trenton and Cobourg. A large part of it can be sold in Village Lots. The Farms are provided with excellent frame buildings, houses, barns, &c. There is a valuable water privilege and Saw-mill on the property, and also a frame store in the Village of Smithtown.

Conditions of sale made known on the day of sale, or may be assertained on application, by letter (post-paid) addressed to the Commissioners, Trust and Loan Company, Kingston. Abstracts of title may be seen at the office of the Solicitor.

Signed, F. A. HARPER,
Commissioner.
Signed. JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Solicitor to the company.

Kingston, C. W., 1st Nov., 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JAMES SISK, *an Insolvent Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of November next, at ten o'clock, a. m. precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Clerk of said Court.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings } To Wit: }

Thomas Hendry, vs. Florence Donoghue, John Donoghue, and John Regan.	}	C. P.
William Holloway Wallbridge, vs. John Regan.	}	C. C.

BY virtue of the two writs of Fieri Facias in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:

All and singular that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town of Belleville and County of Hastings, and being composed of lot number eight on the west side of James Street, in the Town of Belleville, according to a plan of lots laid out by the late James McNabb, on part of lot number three, in the first concession of Thurlow, and County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
November 13th, 1856. 42w13

NOTICE.

A FULL attendance of the Members of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 537, is requested on MONDAY, 24th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order of the W. M.
JASON H. POST,
Secretary.

Belleville, Nov. 13th, 1856. 42

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To Wit: }

Henry Bull, vs. Charles Merriam, } C. C.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias in the above causes to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 18th day of April, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—Being composed of part of lot number ten in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow; and also part of lot number nineteen on the West side of Rear Street, in the Town of Belleville, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, and may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say: commencing on the side line between lots numbers four and five at the distance of two chains and forty links from the South-west angle of two acres of land conveyed from Stephen Cherry to James Harris, then North sixty-five degrees East, four chains and twelve links, more or less, to the centre post planted on the limit between James Harris and George and William Taylor, then North, twenty degrees West, two chains twenty-five links, to where a post has been planted at the South-east angle of the land owned by John P. Morden, thence South, eighty-one degrees West, five chains three links, more or less, to a cedar post marked W. H., on the Western limit of the aforesaid Town Lot number nineteen; then South, sixteen degrees East, sixty-three links, more or less, to the South-west angle of the said lot number nineteen; then North, seventy-four degrees East, one chain eight links, more or less, to the limit beyond lots numbers four and five; then North sixteen degrees East, one chain thirty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
November 13th, 1856. 42w13

FRESH ARRIVALS!!

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER

OF

1856.

THE subscriber is just opening out a large stock of ENGLISH PAPER AND STATIONERY of superior quality imported directly from the Old Country by himself, expressly for the Belleville Market, and having had considerable experience in such articles, he can confidently recommend the above as inferior to none ever offered before in Belleville.

MUSIC!! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!

The subscriber has just received a variety of Geo. A. Prince & Co.'s, and Carliant & Needham's celebrated Melodeons.

These Instruments are pronounced by all who have ever seen them, to be superior in tone and finish, to any other Instrument of the kind manufactured. These Instruments will be sold at the manufacturer's price, with the addition of Freight and Duty, thereby securing to purchasers, as good a Melodeon, and at as low a price as if he were purchasing from the manufacturer himself.

☞ A large quantity of SHEET MUSIC constantly on hand.

J. HARRISON,
Front Street.

Belleville, October 29th, 1856. 40

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th con. of Huntingdon, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and under good fence, a log house and frame barn upon the premises, and a good Well of water.

For terms, apply at this Office, or to
JOSEPH SWAN.

Trenton, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35

FALL

18]and Winter Goods.[56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fullcloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS & GENERAL CLOTHIERS,
Front Street, Belleville.

September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

HENRY JACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

OPPOSITE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL,

GRATEFUL for the patronage afforded for the past twelve months, begs respectfully to invite the attention of his patrons and the public, to his

NEW GOODS,

which are of the best description. The advertiser has had eight years experience in the best Tailoring Establishment in Canada,

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

and in the principal cities in the old country. Being a practical Tailor, he feels confident in stating that he can equal in material and workmanship, any of the principal establishments of Montreal or Toronto, and at a saving to his patrons of at least 25 per cent.

☞ Gentlemen who want Garments they can depend upon, are respectfully solicited to give him a trial.

Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1856. 38

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 22nd, 1856,

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON the farm of the undersigned, Front of Sidney, a number of *Horses, Colts, Cows, Heifers, Calves, Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Sleighs and Cutters; Plated and common Double Harness, Ploughs, Drags, &c., &c., &c.*, together with HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

☞ The above sale offers a good opportunity to parties providing themselves with any of the articles, as they are of the best breed and quality.

TERMS:

Under £5, cash; £5 to £25, three months credit; from £25 to £50, six months credit; over £50, twelve months credit, by furnishing approved endorsed paper.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

NELSON SIMMONS,
Proprietor.

Front of Sidney, Oct. 26th, 1856. 40

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at Canifton, on

Saturday, the 22nd of November Next,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from five to fifty acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good Frame Barn, a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

—ALSO,—

A Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage, on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

—ALSO,—

A very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

—ALSO,—

One Lot on the South side of Bridge st., Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Ganey—containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

ONE HUNDRED ACRE LOTS,

heretofore sold by John Canniff, on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the 15th of Nov'r. next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable Mill Property at Tapson's village, formerly known as Haden's Corners,—consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber Yards,—and several Village Lots.

—ALSO,—

A strip of Land 50 feet wide, running from the 3rd con. road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's. Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE:

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under £25, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BININGER.

Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 37

FURS! FURS!!

Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

GREENE & SONS,

305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET,

MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and buyers throughout to Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.*, which is unequalled for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

Correspondingly Low Prices.

—ALSO—

Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

LOOK OUT.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber by Note of hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to E. Chandler, Esq., on or before the fifteenth of November.

JOHN ODDIE.

Belleville, 22d October, 1856. 41

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE

BELLEVILLE BOOKSTORE.

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios.*

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.

E. DUFF & CO.,
No. 3, Hambly's Buildings.

TO-LET!

THE Office lately occupied by R. CARMAN, over the Store of
S. CRAWFORD & CO.

Belleville, Oct. 15th, 1856. 38

TO-LET!

A DWELLING HOUSE, with a large garden plot attached, situated on the corner of Dundas and Church Streets.

Enquire of MRS. JOHN DOUGALL, or the undersigned. A. R. DOUGALL.

Belleville, *May* 15th, 1856. 16

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE subscriber has just received direct from New York, a large supply of Fresh Oysters, which he will sell at 2s. 6d. per can.

P. ROZEL,
Head Quarters Saloon.

Belleville, Sept., 2nd, 1856. 32.

STRAYED COW.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber about the middle of May last, a *Red Cow*, with a little white about the flank and belly; she is about ten years old. Whoever will return, or give information where she may be found, will be suitably rewarded.

W. HOPE.

Belleville, August 1st, 1856. 28

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.

RESIDENCE.—Pinnacle Street.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31-tf.

GILLESPIE & Co,

BEG to advise their Customers, and the public generally that their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

this year, will be more extensive and more varied than at any former season, and that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to compete with the

Montreal and New York Markets.

Their facilities are now so well known, and generally acknowledged, that they doubt not it requires but this notice to induce the Trade of this, and surrounding Counties, to inspect their Stock, which will be shortly completed.

Large quantities of goods are daily arriving, of which a catalogue will be published next week.

The Periodical Sales discontinued for some time past, will be re-commenced shortly, and and a notice of the first Sale sent to the trade at an early day.

☞ Their principal Warehouse is at the old place, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, No. 1.

BELLEVILLE C. W.

Nov. 3rd 1856. 41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of DANIEL W. ROWLANDS Junior, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on the twenty-fifth day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated, 30th Oct., 1856.
A. G. NORTHRUP,
40 Clerk.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of ARCHIBALD C. THOMSON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty-second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP, *Clerk.*

Dated, October 25th, 1856. n41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM HENRY VANTASSEL, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty-second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Clerk.

Dated, 25th Oct. 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM MARTIN, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the twenty second day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Clerk.

Dated, Octobar 25th, 1856. n41

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtor's Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN RUTLEDGE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on the twenty-fifth day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated, 30th Oct., 1856.
A. G. NORTHRUP.
40 Clerk

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the said Petition of ABEL GEORGE COLEMAN, an insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Saturday the 22nd day of November next, at twelve o'clock a. m. precisely, unless cause be there and then shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Dated, Oct. 29th, 1856. *Clerk.*

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

PER STEAMER "ST. HELEN."

50 BOXES, Halfs and Quarters, Fresh Raisins.
1 Case English Cheese,

☞ A lot of Fresh Turkey Figs, Filberts, S. S. Almonds, Brazil Nuts and Walnuts.

ROBERT WALLBRIDGE.

Belleville, November 5th, 1856. 41

CLOSING SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his entire stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

AND

HARDWARE,

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH

or short approved notes.

A. B. STEWART.

Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 29

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one Vol. Price 7s. 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, Cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two vols. Cloth, 7s. 6d. paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's do. do. do.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminster Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.

Belleville, Sept. 2nd., 1856.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two Lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to
JAMES GLASS.

Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf.

DEMONSTRATION

IN HONOR OF THE

DEFEAT OF THE CLEAR GRITS,

IN

NORTH HASTINGS & TRENT DIVISION.

THE Conservative Electors of HUNGERFORD and HUNTINGDON intend celebrating the Victory over the Clear Grit Republicans at the late Elections for North Hastings and the Division of Trent, by the

ROASTING OF AN OX,

AND BONFIRES,

in THOMASBURGH, on SATURDAY, the 22nd Nov., inst. To which Demonstration, all the Electors of Peterboro', Lennox and North Hastings, are invited.

COMMITTEE:

A. Thompson,	I. Clarke,
Js. Haggerty,	F. Gabourie,
Nesbit Reed,	Jno. Wilson, Sen'r.
Thos. Graham,	Jos. Elliott,
P. Luke,	John Smith,
Thos. Emo.	Alex. Wilson.

NOTICE.

A DONATION PARTY will be held in the MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE on

Wednesday, the 26th Inst.,

For the benefit of the

REV. H. D. POWIS.

The church and congregation finding that under present circumstances they are unable to raise an adequate support for their worthy Pastor, for the present year, take this method of earnestly inviting those who feel an interest in his ministrations to co-operate with them in offering some testimony of their esteem.

☞ Addresses will be delivered on the occasion. Sacred music and singing in the evening. Refreshments at 3 and 7 P. M.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Sec'ty of Committee.

Belleville, Nov. 12th, 1856. 42-2in

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN DONOGHUE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Dated 20th October, 1856. Clerk.

☞ The above meeting has been adjourned to Saturday, 13th December next.

A. G. NORTHRUP.

Belleville, 12th Nov., 1856. 42-2w

NEW

Merchant TAILORING Establishment

—AND—

GENERAL CLOTHING STORE!!

East Side of Front Street, nearly opposite N. Jones' Store, and one door North of Chandler's Medical Hall.

Joseph Ashton,

HAS just received and opened out a large and extensive stock of Goods suitable for the above business in all its branches, which having been selected by himself, after many years experience he is confident that his stock is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in Canada, and the most complete ever offered to the people of Belleville, which will be sold either in the cloth, or made into garments. All descriptions of work in his line warranted to be unequalled.

J. A. trusts that his long experience will be sufficient to warrant his friends and the public generally in calling and giving him a trial. His long residence in the place giving him a thorough knowledge of its requirements, he feels confident he can satisfy any persons who may entrust him with any order.

To meet a want that has been seriously felt in Belleville, in this line of business, he has procured a large ssock of TRIMMING, which will be sold CHEAP to the Trade and others.

CUTTING

Done on the shortest notice, and all work made to order, whether the cloth be purchased from his Shop or not.

As this stock has been purchased by himself, upon the most reasonable terms, he feels confident he can sell as cheap as any establishment in the Province, his motto being "small profits and quick returns."

Belleville, Oct. 11, 1856. 37-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the inhabitants of Belleville and the travelling community, that on and after the 27th inst., he will run an

OMNIBUS

—BETWEEN THE—

RAILROAD DEPOT and the TOWN!

☞ An Omnibus will also be in attendance on the arrival and departure of the Steamboats. Fare, 7½d.

ALL BAGGAGE STRICTLY ATTENDED TO!

H. FANNING,
Mansion House.

Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. 39-2m

1856!

Fruit and Ornamental TREES!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY*, a large assortment of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pœnias, Bulbous Roots, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Green House Plants, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., &c.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

All the leading Popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver leaved Abeles, and Maples Flowering Almonds, Mountain Ash, Horse Chestnuts, Ring-leaved Cane, Dwarf, Golden and Weeping Willows, &c., &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Roses, Berberries, Duetzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Famarix, &c., &c., in great variety.

Climbing Roses, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

☞ Catalogues furnished gratis.

☞ Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

J. P. THOMAS, *Proprietor.*

Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

N. B.—The Nursery Depot is on the Toronto Road, three-fourths of a mile west of the Lower Bridge. J. P. T.

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE $2,000.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid*, to
F. DAVIS.

Sarnia, July 16th, 1856. 25-tf

BLANKS of all descriptions for sale at this Office.

IMPORTANT NEWS!

FOR THE

COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call, before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices. ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACLOCK.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum.

Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.

DAVID BATSTONE.

Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

BELLEVILLE

LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.

ABRAHAM FROST.

Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 18

TAVERN, AND GROCERY

STORE, AND DWELLING HOU:E,

FOR SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER*, about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.

For further particulars apply to
ROBT. NEWBERY.

Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf

CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Via. Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroad.

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at ROZELL's Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.

P. ROZEL.
Agent.

Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 × 100, at present occupied by B. STEDMAN Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.

☞ Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to
T. J. HIGGINS.

Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

Livery Stable,

BY

D. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.

SADDLE Horses, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

OFFICE.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town.

☞ Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.

Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

Lands for Sale!

	LOT.	CON.	ACRES.	TOWNSHIP.
South half	7	2	100	Brock,
Part	20	9	130	Cartwright,
	6	6	200	Seymour,
Part	7	6	155	Murray,
	29	9	200	Brighton,
	30	9	200	do,
Broken Lot	7	2	100	Marmora,
	1	6	3 400	do,
Broken Lot	7	3	100	do,
	5 7	9	5 600	do.

—ALSO,—

Lot No. 12, on the East side of Church St., 132 feet front, by 198 feet in depth, in the Town of Belleville.

And a large two-story frame Dwelling House and outhouses, together with about 20 acres of land on Main Street, in Consecon Village.

—TERMS:—

One-third Cash—balance in five annual Instalments, with Interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & BELL, Solicitors, Belleville, or to
JAMES M'CUTCHEON,
Toronto.

Toronto, 14th August, 1856. 30-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, } To Wit: }

James Barnes and Reuben C. Fuller, vs. Sam. B. Gilbert and A. McChesney. } C. P.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:

All the right, title and interest of the defendant Gilbert, of, in and to all that part of the Front Lot number thirty-five, and the Broken Front of said Lot in the first concession of the township of Sidney and County of Hastings, as described in the Deed therefor from one Stephen B. Gilbert to the said Defendant Gilbert, reserving thereout that portion thereof heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Samuel B. Gilbert to William Smart and Alexander Stewart, by Deed, dated 20th March 1854.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff's Office, } Sheriff.
Belleville 29th October 1856. } 40-13w

JOB WORK executed with neatness and despatch, at this Office.

BELLEVILLE WORKS!!
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.

A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has intoduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
SUCH AS
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's
TOOLS,

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as good quality, as can be procured in any other market.

☞ *ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.*

Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATF,

We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis,	James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co.,	E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Bull, Brothers,	J. S. Turnbull,
B. F. Davy,	D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and	Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. -40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!

M. GILLEN,

[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]

HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of

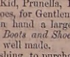
HARDWARE

in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'Neill, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.

Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S

BOOT AND  SHOE STORE,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditious routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes*, of the strongest kinds and well made.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.

Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.

JOHN C. ANTHONY.

Belleville, June 26th, 1855, 22

CHALLENGE!!

BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer
Monuments,
Head Stones,
Tomb Tables,
Mantle Pieces,
Furniture Tops,
Obelisks,
Fonts, &c., &c.

Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

PETER SALLADIN.

Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots*, just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purchased by B. Flint, Esq., from T. Bleecker, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of the hill. Aslo, Lots in town near the market.

TERMS EASY.

B. DOUGALL.

Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.

MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He has ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.

His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.

Marmora, Jan. 14th, 1856. 51

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by

MR. R. H. JONES,
ON
Pinnacle St., Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments,* which he will warrant to be of a surperior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work

WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP
as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING
done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.

Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, } To Wit: } B. R.
Bartlett McEvoy,
vs.
Philip Shevelin,

Adam Henry Wallbridge,
vs.
Philip Shevelin,
William Holloway Wallbridge,
vs.
Philip Shevelin and John Canniff, the younger,
William Powers, } C. C.
vs.
Philip Shevelin,
James Spence,
vs.
Philip Shevelin,
Margaret Scott,
vs.
Philip Shevelin and James O'Reilly,

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias in the above causes and to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 14th day of March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:

A Fown Lot in Belleville, being part of number 3, in the 1st concession of Thurlow, more particularly described in a mortgage from the defendant to Robert Read, dated 23rd April, 1850, and registered 9th Dec., 1852, book B, for the Town of Belleville, memmorial No. 218, general number 3597; also, lot number 11, east side of church street in Belleville, more particularly described in a deed of bargain and sale from Gordon Thompson, to said Phillip Shevelin; also, lot number 6, according to a plan of survey of the west half of lot number 37 in the 1st concession of Sidney, made by J. J. Haslett, Deputy Porvincial Land Surveyor, which lot number 6 is more particularly described in a deed of bargain and sale from James Spence to the said Phillip Shevelin, dated the 20th day of July, 1853; also, part of lot number 5 in the 1st concession of Thurlow, and known as lot number 3 on the west range of lots on the south side of Dundas street, and west side of John street, which said lot number 3 is more particularly described in a certain deed of bargain and sale from the Hon. Peter McGill to the said Phillip Shevelin, dated, 15th Feb., 1853, and registered on the 12th day of April next following; also, all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the said Phillip Shevelin, of, in and to lots number 7 and 13 on the east side of church street, and lot number 13 on the west side of church street, all in the town of Belleville, and county of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff's office, Belleville, } *Sheriff.*
5th November, 1856. } 41

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, } C. C.
To Wit: }
James Blacklock,
vs.
Christopher Switzer.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: All the right title and interest, and equity of redemption of the Defendant, into and out of Lot No. 15 in the 10th concession of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff's Office, } Sheriff.
Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. } n39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings } B. R.
To Wit: }
William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, }
Sept. 17th, 1856. }

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, } B. R.
to wit: }
Adam Henry Meyers,
vs.
Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: —all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half, —containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.

J. W. D. MOODIE,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, }
September 22nd, 1856. } 35-13in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings } B. R.
To Wit: }
John Weir, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, }
September 11th, 1856. } 34

ATTACHMENT.

County of Hastings } BY Virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. D. MOODIE,
Sheriff C. H.
per D. Ockerman,
Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, }
Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856. }

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.
Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.
West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.
West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.
47 G. BENJAMIN.

Varieties.

THE IMAGE OF HIS FATHER.

On the birth of the seventh son, all the women in the neighborhood came rushing to the infant, and congratulated the happy parents on the event. Our friend anticipated the visit, and instead of having the child prepared for it, made the servant bring a sucking pig, and dressed it in swaddling clothes, and covering up his face, he laid it in the place the real child should have occupied.

The ladies were introduced into the apartment, and gently approaching the bed, the coverings were turned down, and a portion of the face of the little grunter was exposed.

"Bless my soul!" said one of the ladies, 'what a remarkable child.'

"So very interesting!" said the second.

"And so good natured," observed the third, as she commenced toying with it.

"And how very much like his father," remarked a fourth.

They were all struck with the observation, and exclaimed: "the very image of his *father*!"

The flattered parent rushed out of the room convulsed with laughter, leaving the women to discover their mistake.

"Louder!"—A man lately went to the Post Office, and putting his mouth up to the delivery-box, cried out, "Louder!" The clerk supposing the man to be deaf, and that he was making a request of him to speak louder so that he could hear, asked him in a very loud tone the name of the person for whom he wanted the letter.

"Louder!" cried the man.

"What name?" yelled the clerk.

"Louder!" again bawled the man, who now supposed the clerk to be deaf.

The clerk took a long breath, and with all his might again bawled in the man's face the same question "What name?" This was said in so loud a tone that the echo seemed to return from the far of hills.

The man started back in alarm, shouting to the top of his big lungs: "Louder, Sir, Louder!" I told you Louder! My name is nothing else!

"Oh, ah! oh, ho!" said the clerk your name is Louder, eh! Didn't think of that; here's your letter.—*Washington Star.*

Dobbs rushed to the Doctor's with terror depicted on his visage in unmistakable characters. He looked pale; his nostrils were dilated and there was an uneasy look in his eyes. The doctor noticed instantly and enquired with as little exhibition of excitement as the case would admit.—

"Why, what's the matter, Dobb?"

Dobbs dropped into a chair in all-agone-a-tive-ness peculiarly touching.

'I don't know,' he replied; 'I b'lieve I'm going to have the small pox. I've got the symptoms sure.'

"Why," said the doctor; "how do you feel?"

O, do'no hardly, replied he; 'but I feel a great reluctance to do anything.

The doctor asked how long he had the symptoms.

"Well," said Dobbs, "I've always had 'em!"

The doctor was "sold." Dobb's case was evidently past all surgery.

A doctor told his patient that he must give him an emetic.

'It's no use,' said the patient, I've tried it once before and it would not stay on my stomach five minutes.

An Orful Draught.—An old acquaintance of ours in the country indulges in a very exaggerated style of description and illustration in his ordinary style of conversation. For instance, when describing the the effect of an alteration in his kitchen chimney, which he had ordered the mason to make, he said that before the chimney was altered it drew the wrong way so powerful, that every flock of wild geese that flew over the town for ten years was sucked down into his fire place, but since the alteration has been made, the draught was so strong, that if he should hook one end of a long chain in the middle of the kitchen floor, the other end would stand quivering up the chimney.

A young lady recently remarked, with much simplicity, that she could not understand what her brother, George Henry, saw in the girls, he liked them so well; and that, for her part, she would not give the company of one young man for that of twenty girls.

The Troy *Times* wants to know why ladies who play the coquette to perfection, seldom play the fiddle? Our devil set his considering cap on his head, and after due reflection comes to the conclusion, that the reason why ladies do not play the fiddle is owing to the want of a *beau.*

"Patrick you fool, what makes you stale after that rabbit, when your gun has no lock on it?" Hush! hush! darlint replied Pat, 'the rabbit dont know that.'

An imaginative Irishman gave utterance to this lamentation:—"I turned to the halls of my fathers, by night, and found them in ruins! I cried aloud! "My feathers were are they?" an echo responded, "Is that you Patrick McCarthy."

An exchange paper very gravely informs us that a young man who was recently bathing in the Mississippi River, seeing a number of ladies approach, drowned himself from motives of delicacy.

An eastern editor says that a man in New York got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor replies by assuring his contemporary that a good many men in that section have done the same thing by marrying one. A northern editor retorts that quite a number of his acquintances have found trouble enough by barely promising to marry without going any farther.

A Maturalization Scene in New York.—

Judge—Do you know O'Brine?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Judge—How long has he been in this country?

Witness—A little over five years.

Judge—Is he a man of good moral character?

Witness (quit bewildered,)—Shure your honor, I don't know what moral character means.

Judge—Well sir, I will speak more plainly to you. Does O'Brine stand fair before the community?

Witness (completely non plussed)—By my sowl, I don't apprehend your maning, your honor.

Judge (rather irritated)—I mean to ask you sir, if O'Brine, the person who wants to be a citizen, and for whom you are a witness, is a good man or not?

Witness—Oh why did'nt you ax me that way before? To be sure he is a good man. Shure and I've seen him in ten fights during the last two years, and every time he licked his man.

Why is the letter G like the sun? Because it is the centre of light.

BELLEVILLE

AUCTION  MART!

CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

The Belleville Auction Mart Company,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale. An

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS GOODS,

Consisting of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, FIRE-ARMS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, GLASS WARE, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

&c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by several Manufacturers in

England having Surplus Stock on hand,

and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

☞ Auction Days to be named in future Advertisement. ☜

SALE BY AUCTION,

In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to

the Sale of Wild Lands, Buildings, Lots and Houses,

and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negociating sales and purchases.

Auction Sales to be held in future on THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS, commencing at 12½ o'clock, each day. And the NIGHT SALES on TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, commencing at 7 o'clock, until further notice.

WILLIAM RENNY.
Auctioneer.

Dated Belleville, Oct., 1856. 39

JUST IMPORTED!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, COFFEES, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS, &C.

AT THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STORE OF COOK & CASEY,

[Lately occupied by F. Donoghue, Dr. Lester's Building,]
CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS, BELLEVILLE.

C. & C. would respectfully acquaint the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand,

A Large and Fresh supply of the Choicest GROCERIES, &c.

that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.

C. & C. would also beg to state, that as they intend doing business on the strictest

CASH SYSTEM,

they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the trade.

☞ N. B.—As Cook & Casey find that many of the public are under the impression that they are a branch of E. F. Cooke, they beg to state that they have no connection in business, or otherwise, whatever, Cook, of Cook & Casey, having only a few months ago come from Glasgow, Scotland.

Belleville, October, 1856. 39

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their

FALL STOCK,
BEING THE FIRST
NEW GOODS,
OF THE SEASON.

The assortment has been selected in the

Best European Markets,
AND IS EXTENSIVE,
VARIED, AND COMPLETE.

BULL BROTHERS.

9th September, 1856. 33



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

the following:
80 Tons Scotch Iron,
80 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools,
Building Hardware and House Trimmings,
of every description.

Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good. He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the

SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW

"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"
JAMES GLASS.

N. B.—His shop has beeen removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.

J. G.

Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

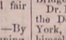
SEYMOUR.			
N. E. part of 13,	8 concession,		92 acres.
S. E. do 5,	11 do.		77 do.
ELZIVER.			
W½ of Lot 13,	2 concession,		100 acres.
W½ of Lot 4,	2 do.		200 do.
HUNGERFORD.			
Lot number 31,	3 concession,		200 acres.
Lot number 32,	3 do.		200 do.

All persons tresspassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.

A. MENZIES
Agent.

Belleville, April 15th, 1856. 12

WM. H. BONTER,
DENTIST,

 TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.

His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

Entrance.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.

Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.

Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.

The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.

W. H. BONTER, D. D. S.,
Corner Front and Bridge Streets.

Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 31-tf

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOK & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)

A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant, Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.

New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.

I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.

EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist.
116 John St.

Here is an old established case of this disease, cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!

Dr. E. Easterly, & Co.

Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may b eafflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.

Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.

St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.

☞ Price one dollar per bottle.

☞ Tuttle, Moses & Northrop, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

L. A. PAGE'S
ANODYNE OIL.

A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.

TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUPT,
General Agents for the Canadas.

Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, Wm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL,
AND
GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand, all articles necessary for a complete

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.

Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

SONG OF THE SPADE.

Give me the spade and the man that can use it;
A fig for your lord and his soft silken hand;
Let the man who has strength never stoop to abuse it;
Give it back to the giver—the land, boys the land.

There's no bank like the earth to deposit your labor—
The more you deposit the more you shall have;
If there's more than you want, you can give to your neighbor,
And your name shall be dear to the true and the brave.

Give me the spade—old England's glory,
That fashioned the field from the bleak barren moor;
Let us speak of its praise with ballad and story,
While 'tis brightened with labor, not tarnished with gore.

It was not the sword that won our best battles,
Created our commerce, and extended our trade,
Gave food to our wives, our children and cattle;
But the queen of all weapons—the spade, boys, the spade.

Give me the spade, there's a magic about it
That turns the black soil into bright shining gold;
What would our fathers have done, boys, without it,
When the lands lay all bare, and the north winds blew cold?

Where the tall forest stood, and the wild beasts were yelling,
Where our stout-hearted ancestors shrunk back afraid,
The corn-stalk is raised, and mankind claims a dwelling,
Then, hurrah for our true friend—the spade boys, the spade.

Facts for Farmers.

BEARD VARIETIES OF WHEAT.

The future of wheat raising, owing to that great pest the midge, like "the star of empire," points westward, yet we may raise sufficient for family use by sowing the Hutchinson, or some other bearded variety, as the "varmints" seem to avoid all bearded varieties, or at least they infest them much less than the bald varieties. It is well attested, that there is very little loss from the midge in the bearded kinds of wheat; therefore I think your numerous readers will do well to look at this matter, for the old flint, and other varieties of bald wheat in this vicinity, are very nearly a total loss, while the bearded will afford a tolerable yield of good plump wheat. I have examined several field in this immediate neighborhood, and find in fields of bald wheat, from one to five insects on nearly every grain, while in the bearded, in severrl instances, I did not find a singal "creature," and very few in any case. If any of your subscribers have observed the habits of the midge enough to give any light on this subject, they will confer a favor on a multitude by communicating the same through the *Genesee Farmer. D.—Gates, Monroe, Co., N. Y.*

SHEEP MANURE ON MEADOWS.

Sheep manure is No. 1, for grass lands, which can easily and effectually be manured by building light moveable sheds, open on one end; the sills to be made like sled runners on the ends; put them in the lots to be manured, and when the sheep occupy it for a lodging place long enough to give the ground in and around it a good coat of manure, hitch a team to it and remove it two or three rods, and so on. When you get across the lot, hitch on to the other end and draw it back over a new strip of land, and so on until the whole lot is manured in this way. The land will show the effect of the top dressing for man years.

Fall Ploughing should be Done Early.—The Boston *Cultivator* well says; "Ploughing both for winter grain and for the purpose of rotting the sward before next spring, should be done as soon as practicable. If delayed till the warm weather is past, little or no decomposition will take place, but the vegetable matter will lie inert till spring, and the furrow then be tough and the grass likely to start from it. The sward would rot more in one month before the middle of October, than it would from that time to May. Many farmers often loose the great object they desire to accomplish by fall ploughing, on account of overlooking this fact.

On the other hand, the *Cultivator* thinks that "if it is desired to mellow and sweeten a stiff clay, the later it is ploughed the better, in order that the frost may act upon it at once before it is soaked with rain."

Age of Horses.—A few days ago we met a gentleman from Alabama, who gave us a piece of information in regard to ascertaining the age of a horse, after he or she has passed the ninth year, which was new to us and will be, we are sure, to most of our readers. It is this: after the horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes on the eyelid on the upper cornor of the lower lid, and every year after that he has one well defined wrinkle for every year after nine. If, for instance a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve, if four he is thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine and you will always get it. So says the *Gentleman,* and he is confident it will never fail. As a good many people have horses over nine it is easily tried. If true the horse dentist may give up his trade.—*Southern Planter.*

50 LOTS
TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.

The subscriber will give away to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—

1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.

2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. If of wood, to be painted white outside.

Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.

Enquire of J. Comar, Troy, or of
B. FLINT.

Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of Coffins, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the Hearse when Coffins are furnished by him. ☞ *Terms Moderate.*

Belleville Nv. 26th, 1855. o44

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.

Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.

And also, the East quarter No. 3 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.

There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.

For particulars apply to
SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or
47 A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.

NEW BOOK STORE!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A

BOOK & STATIONARY STORE

IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of

PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITING PAPERS,
DRAWING PAPERS AND MATERIALS,
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY,

Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.

Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.

English and American Periodicals and Papers supplied to order.

Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.

E. DUFF, & Co.

Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

REMOVAL!

Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American
Broadcloath Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every
description.
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,
and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally,
which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front Street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

REAL ESTATE,
TO CAPITALISTS.
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.

Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.

The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.

Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession of Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.

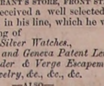
The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne, is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.

Terms—Liberal.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher, Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover, Esq., Colborne.*

Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

WM. NORTHGRAVES,

WATCH  AND
CLOCK MAKER.

OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches.,
English and Geneva Patent Lever,
Cylinder & Verge Escapements,
Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.

All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in ten minutes!

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally. IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

Tuttle, Moses & Northrop, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents..*

For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Milks, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accomodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.

Good accomodations for Travellers, and careful hostlers always in attendance.

G. W. WRIGHT.

Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.

Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business,* in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon

CASH PRINCIPLES,
his Garments will be found
GOOD AND CHEAP
and be saved future trouble.

A. G. McCAWLEY.
Tailor.

Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of

Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,

Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.

They have also in stock, a varied assortment of

Parts, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin, in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.

Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—

TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.

Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. Those Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.

TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.

Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga. 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.

TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.

76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.

Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.

Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.

1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.

Also, 96 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maloy Lot.

Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.

Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.

Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Nr. Willard.

TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.

26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 13 West Queen Street.

Terms Liberal, E. MURNEY.
Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *Every kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.

And for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; F. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar, Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 98-1

The Intelligencer.

AND BELLEVILLE AND HASTINGS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNINGS, CORNER FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS. — LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL. — TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 22. BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, CANADA WEST, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1856. NUMBER 44.

The Intelligencer,

Is Published every FRIDAY Morning, Corner of Front & Bridge Streets, BEELEVILLE, C. W.

M. BOWELL, Publisher and Proprietor.

Terms:

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No Paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

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Six lines and under, first insertion	2	6
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Six to ten lines, first insertion	3	4
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Business Directory.

DR. R. STEWART,
LATE of Kingston. ☞ Rooms at Mrs. Coleman's Boarding House, at the head of Pinnacle Street. 39

C. P. SIMPSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW, and MASTER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR in CHANCERY. Office—Bridge Street, Belleville.

ROSS & BELL,
BARRISTERS, &c. &c., two doors South of the "Potash Inspection Office." Belleville, C. W.

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LAW AGENT, Notary Public & Conveyancer, Division Court business punctually attended to, and Title Deeds examined. Office—Victoria Buildings, next to the office lately occupied by John O'Hare, Esq. Belleville, Aug. 6th., 1855. 28

A. R. DOUGALL,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY, and Solicitor in Chancery and Conveyancer. Office—Over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 42

C. L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville. Office—On the West side of Front Street, and opposite Apothecaries Hall. 20th August, 1855.

C. W. COWPER,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Barrister at Law, Front Street, Belleville. In consequence of the appointment of a Master and Registrar in Chancery at Belleville, Mr. Cooper has opened an office here, chiefly with a view to practice in the Court of Chancery and Equity side of the County Court.

THOMAS WILLS,
COUNTY CLERK, Conveyancer, Land and General Agent. Office—In the new Brick Building on the Court House Grounds.

R. P. JELLETT,
LATE of ROSS & BELL, Attorney at Law, &c., &c. Office.—Coleman's Buildings, over W. P. Wilson's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 27

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland, M. D., Front Street, Belleville. N. B.—Gratuitous advice to the poor. 14

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Graduate of the University of Toronto. Office—In the McDonald Building, over O'Reilly's Store, and next door to Harrison's Book Store, Belleville. ☞ Advice to the Poor gratis.

DR. S. B. WILLSON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHER. Residence—Roslin. 19

DR. COLEMAN,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, and Practitioner in Midwifery, Belleville, C. W. Office—In the Stone Building lately erected by him, one door North of S. Steven's dwelling, where he may be consulted at all hours. Belleville, Nov. 1855. 21-1

DR. G. V. N. RELYEA,
SURGEON DENTIST, Victoria Buildings, Belleville.

J. A. PHIPPEN.
SOAP AND CANDLE Manufacturer. Opposite Weese's Hotel, Front Street Belleville. 22-15

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UNDERTAKER, JOB-TURNER, &c., in the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Beckett, Front Street, Belleville.

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The Liverpool and London
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
CAPITAL,—$10,000,000.
E. CHANDLER, Agent, Belleville. 49

LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,
AGENT for the Canada Life Assurance Company. Incorporated by Act of Parliament. James Lister, Medical Reference. Belleville, C. W.

ROSS & BELL,
AGENTS for the Montreal Fire, Life, and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000. Colonial Life Assurance Company. Capital, £500,000 Sterling. (For Life only.) Who continue to insure Fire, Life and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms. Belleville, 14th August, 1852.

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JAMES GLASS, Agent.
Belleville, April 16th, 1856. 12

1856.
FIRE, MARINE & LIFE INSURANCE.
Office, Front Street Belleville.
THE underrigned is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.* Marine Insurance on *Vessels* and *Cargoes,* and *Life Insurance.* The rates for which will be found reasonable.
ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, April 23rd, 1856. 13

F. W. ALPORT;
STORAGE & FORWARDING.
THE Undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a considerable reduction in the rate of charges. Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped, by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels.
F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. v22.n26

NOTICE.
THE OTTAWA HOTEL, QUEBEC.
FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Hugh O'Neill, *Sault-au-Matelot Street* will be opened on *Monday,* the 7th inst., for the reception of Boarders and the public generally.
☞ Terms of Board moderate.
P. S.—Wines & Liquors of Superior quality, and Cigars of the Choicest Brands.
Quebec, April 3rd., 1856. 12

STANWIX HALL,
ROME, N. Y.
BY N. M. CLARK.
Trusty Porters always in attendance to take charge of Baggage, and carry it to and from the Cars. 45

ANGUS MACLEOD,
ENGRAVER AND DRAFTSMAN, Church Street, Belleville. Orders may be left with Mr. Northgraves, Front Street. 50-1f.

GEORGE W. LESTER,
ACCOUNTANT, General Land Agent and Broker, will give prompt attention on and after the 1st proximo, to the posting of Books, adjusting intricate accounts, to all business, including the collection of claims in the Division Court, for which purpose he will attend at each sitting of said court throughout the County, and will observe the strictest punctuality in paying over moneys as collected. Will also act as Broker in the sale of Produce, Stocks or other Securities.
References:
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Town Lots for Sale.
THE Cottage and grounds in west Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Meyers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.
Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also of J. J. Haslett.
Title made undisputable.
Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trenton.
ADAM H. MEYERS.
October, 1856. 38

MOONLIGHT VIISIT TO MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

One lovely eve in flowery June,
When nature sleeps in mood serene,
I strolled beneath the pale white moon,
Along the village green.

Calm was the scene, no sound was there
To break the toiler's sweet repose,
A glittering mist lodged in the air,
Which from the earth arose.

The moon shone brighter, and her rays
Diffused a fairer, clearer light,
And through the fast dissolving haze,
The church appeared in sight.

I turned into the path that led
My footsteps to that silent place,
Where yew trees wave, where sleep the dead;
In Nature's cold embrace.

In that lone churchyard, walled around,
Unnoticed by the stranger's eye,
A few white dasies decked one mound,
O'er which the breezes sigh.

It is my mother's lowly grave:
Tread softly, pilgrims, as ye go,
Nor crush those gems whose petals wave
In twilight's pensive glow.

That grave now bathed in sunset hues,
Turns memory back to scenes of youth:
When soft and sweet as early dews,
I heard the voice of truth.

And oft my fancy fondly strays
To those divinely tinted hours,
When 'neath that thoughtful mother's gaze,
I gathered Spring's first flowers.

When reason's light began to dawn,
And mind wss struggling to be free,
She gently led me o'er the lawn,
Around the walnut tree.

And in its shade she'd oft rehearse,
Whilst zephyrs shook eve's shining tears,
Some sacred theme, or moral verse,
Or tale of other years.

Amid those dreamlike scenes outspread,
Appears that dark November night,
When that kind mother's spirit fled
To realms of heavenly light.

Perhaps 'tis well thou'rt sleeping here,
Mother, away from pain and woe,
And all those springs of hope and fear,
Which breathing mortals know.

But, come what may, the fiend despair
Shall never dim my hopeful eye,
Whilst nature blooms, and earth is fair,
And sunshine fills the sky.

I'll bow to Him whose wond'rous power
Stamps all His works with love divine,
Whose spirit gilds the darkest hour,
And makes creation shine.

Some thoughtless brother may despise
My lay as impotent—unbrave,
Yet I can glean a lesson wise
E'en from a voiceless grave.

I learn that friends and wealth have wings
That fly with fleeting Time away;
That gems of mind are priceless things,
Which know of no decay.

Here I can muse on world's above,
And thought would fain transport me there:
Where angels sing their song of love,
'Mid forms surpassing fair.

Then when misfortune's shadows lour,
And o'er my prospects darkly wave,
I turn and pass a moonlight hour
Upon my mother's grave.

Choice Reading.

THE FORGIVENESS OF INJURIES.

Forgive enemies. Is the saying too hard? How then can you bear the advice of Him who spake as man never spake—love them that persecute, and despitefully use you; or in other words, love your enemies. Nevertheless, let the human heart revolt as it will, this must be done, or you can make no pretence to the character of a Christian. In forgiving those who have wronged you, you do no earthly deed. It does not make you world famous, for the world knows nothing of it.—The matter is not heralded in the papers, nor made a theme of gossip, and yet to compass that forgiveness, how great a battle has been fought. Every human influence was brought to bear against that single Christian's impulse. Pride, grief, wounded love and revenge clamored for its suppression. The face of your enemy itself, looking blackness, and darting fire from its wrathful eyes, joined with the beligerents and threatened hate. And why should you forgive? Remember you not those words sacred to Cavalry, and to the world, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." No man blinded by passion or vengeance, knows what he does. His inner sight is veiled, and sometimes so veiled that not even an earthquake will rend it. Your enemy was unjust in anger, perhaps, and he "knew not what he did." Pity him, forgive him, love him. Your heart will grow lighter for it, and your soul purer. Your very nature will be hallowed with the divinity of the Son of God, after the conflict is past, and angels carry the news rejoicing, "he loves his enemy." The greatest moral conquest that can be achieved, will then have been accomplished, and in your old age, when you look back upon the heights you gained step by step, year by year, with what rapture of heavenly joy will that "high place" be contemplated, that monnt of forgiveness, where nature grew sublime? O! believe it, there is no joy like the joy of forgiveness. It is God-like, for only God can forgive sin. It is needful, too, for each of us to be forgiven, and if He against whom we rebel, were an unflinching enemy, where should you and I stand to-day?

"But I say unto you, love your enemies."

AIR AND WATER.

A quart of water is daily passing through the skin of a sound person. It evaporates through the minute openings which cover the whole surface, and if these be plugged up, is compelled to travel through the kidneys, and gives rise to internal disorder.—Ablution, therefore, if sound health is to be preserved, is a duty of the first importance. Pure air is also essential to health, and at night, the free supply of it is of especial moment. Each sleeper draws into the chest about fifteen times in every minute, a certain quantity of the surrounding atmosphere, and returns it, after a change within the body, mixed with the poison. One hundred and fifty grains by weight, of this poisonous ingredient are added to the air of a bed-room in one hour by a single sleeper, and more than one thousand during the night. Unless there be a sufficient quantity of air to dilute this, or unless ventilation provide for a gradual removal of foul air, while fresh comes to take its place, health must seriously be undermined.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

It is not what we earn, but what we save, that makes us rich. It is not what we eat, but what we digest, that makes us fat. It is not what we read, but what we remember, that makes us learned. All this is very simple, but worth remembering.

Light Reading.

THE THREE GHOSTS.

Round a cheerful wood fire, in a quaint old country house, three sisters sat talking in the twilight. The bright blaze illumined the walls, upon which a few portraits were hanging, and cast grotesque shadows from the old fashioned furniture. The ruddy glow lighted up the beautiful faces of the three sisters, who were enjoying its charms.

Very charming were they all, but very different in their beauty.

Margaret, the elder—she who sits to the right of the fire, with head thrown partly back, while her hands are crossed upon her knees, and is about twenty-two. She is tall, stately, and proudly beautiful.

Sophie, "pretty Sophie" sits opposite, on a sofa, with the head of little Rose reclining on her lap.

Little Rose, the youngest, with neither Margaret's queenly grace, nor Sophie's brilliant beauty, was what ladies call a "darling"—that is, she was loveable, charming, and innocent. In fact, she was fresh and sweet as a hawthorn blossom.

These young girls were singularly situated.

They resided in the old homestead where we have found them alone, except for the servants who attended them. Father and mother were both dead within a few years, and as there was no relation to supply, even in a measure, their places, the orphan sisters clave yet more closely to each other and continued to live in their desolate home, like birds who nestle together in the old nest, when the parent birds have left them.

Thomas, an old and faithful man-servant, and Biddy Cork, a person, notwithstanding her juvenile name, of middle age and tried fidelity, were their only domestics; but they sufficed, for their labors were performed in the spirit of love and willingness.

Such was the little household of the sisters, and there they were settled—for life. For, be it known to you, oh incredulous reader! that each of the fair sisterhood was under a solemn vow of celibacy.

When their father died, and left them all alone in the world, they took each other's hands and solemnly promised never to desert each other, but to live and die together.

Three years had passed since that time, and though their loveliness attracted suitors even to their quiet, lonely home, no whisper had ever been breathed by any of the sisters, of a wish to break that vow.

On the contrary, they often applauded their wisdom in devising it, and swore fealty to it anew.

Some such conversation had taken place on the evening I have chosen to introduce them to my readers. Indeed they were more than usually vehement in their denunciations of any treason to their code.—Margaret's eyes had flashed indignantly at the very thought of such treachery. Sophia had painted most touchingly the lonely state of the other two, should one be base enough to desert; and little Rose had declared:

"That even if Prince Charming, himself, should come flying into the room in a golden chariot, and were to fall at her feet, all crowned with diamonds, she would not wave the least mite—but should just say, very coolly, 'Rise, Prince Charming; you can't have me. I have promised my sisters never to marry.'"

Margaret and Sophia laughed at little Rose's sally, and the greatest unanimity appeared to prevail.

While they sat over the fire discussing this subject, Kitty Cork entered with a basket of chesnuts, saying;

"If ye plaze, ladies, Thomas bids me give yees them nuts. He's afther pickin' thim hissel; an' he ses as it's Hallow Ave ye'll be afther thryin' yer fortune, good or bad—an' it's wishin' ye good luck an' good husbands he is."

'Does not Thomas know—— ?' began Margaret, with a frown.

'Oh—ay—he knows,' interrupted Kitty, with a slight toss of the hand—but immediately repenting this imprudent gesture, she added, with roguish demureness,

'Och, but Thomas is a quare, headstrong ould boy. Purr ould sowl, he has ay his cranks and whims—and one is, ye'll all 3 o' yees be married before the year is out. Unfortunate, demented craythur that he is, to take sic an crazy fancy.'

'Crazy, indeed,' said Margaret, with dignity; but yet when Kitty was gone, the girls began 'just for fun,' to try the nuts on the shovel, in the good old fashioned manner. True, no names were mentioned aloud, but that did not prevent each lady from mentally designating her nuts as she pleased; and certainly the most intense interest glowed in each youthful face, as it watched the antic manœuvre of mimic lovers in the symbolical pantomine.

Kitty returned to find them engaged in this most inconsistent amusement; but like a wise damsel, she took no note of trifling discrepancies. She, on the contrary, proposed that as they were trying Hallow Eve games, they should, at a later hour, before going to bed, try the famous old one of sewing hemp-seed by moonlight.'

'What is it?' how do you do it?' cried the sisters, and Kitty went on to explain, how that the girl would look into the future as to her fate, must go by night, alone, and beyond the hearing of her friends, and scattering hemp-seed in the moonlight, must say:

Hemp-seed I sow,
Hemp-seed must grow;
Whoever will be my true love,
Come after, and mow.

And then, on looking over her right shoulder, she should see the man she was to marry, coming after, with a great scythe mowing—and who would most surely overtake her, and cut her heels off with that weapon, if she paused too long to look.

'You forgot, Kitty, we are never going to have any husbands,' remarked Sophia, when Kitty paused in her explanations.

'Oh, well, thin, no harm done,' was the response—'if yees to have no husbands, no husbands will come; ye'll no risk yer heels.'

The sisters were in the humor for a frolic, and would have ventured a trial on the spot, but the all important Kitty stopped them.

'What an a time is this for sick a thing? it's no 8 o'clock, and the moon's not up—the earliest hour I seen it thried, was ten o'clock, and the midnight hour is far better still.'

The girls consented to wait a more propitious hour, and returned to their fire-side chat. Kitty retired to the kitchen, where she whispered a long tale in Tom's ear.—The latter listened—nodded his head sagaciously—took up his hat and went out.

Ten o'clock at length struck, and the sisters, as eager as ever for the frolic, called Kitty. She appeared after a little delay, bringing with her three baskets of hemp-seed, one of which she gave to each fair adventurer, with renewed instructions. Miss Margaret was desired to issue from the front door, Rose from the back, and Sophia from the side. They were about to set off, when Thomas, who stood silently observing all, said gruffiy:

'That's wrong, Kitty—Miss Rose is to go by the side, and Miss Sophie from the back.'

'Thrue for you, Thomas, and me heart's in me very mouth, at fright at me blunther.'

'Why, Kitty, what difference can it possibly make?' inquired the girls.

Kitty made no intelligible answer; but something she mumbled like—

'Gae the right gait, and ye'll meet the right guist,' as the three girlish figures flitted away in the darkness.

Five—ten minutes elapsed, and Margaret rushed breathless into the sitting room; an instant more, and Rose and Sophie joined her. They all looked excited and frightened.

Each looked at the door inquiringly, and Margaret began—

'I have really seen something very extraordinary—very strange. I do not know what to think. It could not have been a spirit—but oh, how frightened I am! I will tell you about it—I had scattered my hemp-seed and repeated the rhyme as Kitty directed, when looking behind me, I saw actually a figure in white advancing towards me with a scythe, just as had been predicted. I was so taken by surprise, and so frightened—for, of course, I did not believe Kitty's nonsense—that I had no power to run or move. I stood motionless with terror, while the figure approached nearer and nearer. It advanced step by step as a man does in mowing, and yet I had no power to stir. At last it was behind me—close—I felt its touch and its breath on my cheek—and a voice whispered in my ear—

'Beware how you cast from you the love and devotion of a faithful heart. Young Alderthorn loves you truly—make him and yourself happy.'

The sisters were silent. Margaret added, 'What makes it stranger is, that I know well the voice that spoke—it was Alderthorn's—and I know none but a spirit could imitate those tones so as to deceive me.—But tell us, Sophie, what happened to you? You are as pale as a lily.'

Sophie held up her hand, on the third finger of which glittered an opal ring, that she had never worn before.

'Listen!' said she. 'I did just as you did, Margaret; and looking over my shoulder as directed, I too saw a vision. It was not moving as that you describe; but it held a scythe in its hands, and when I first saw it it was already by my side. It was clad in some kind of white mantle, and its features were quite visible in the moonlight. Sister, it was the face of Lieutenant Morton! He—or it—took my hand, and put this ring on my finger, saying solemnly, as he did so—

With this ring I wed thee,
In death or in life,
This token doth bind thee
For ever my wife!

Margaret shuddered. What if her sister wedded a demon? She had heard of such fearful things—and did not her own experience forbid her to be incredulous? With a sickening sensation of superstitious horror and apprehension, she turned towards little Rose. What had befallen that poor child?

'I too have seen a ghost," Rose began. Margaret clasped her hands and closed her eyes. Her pale face grew even whiter than before. Rose continued—

'I had sown my hemp-seed as you did, sisters, and when I looked behind me I saw the reaper coming after me with great strides. I started to run, but in my fright I stumbled and fell—and the ghost instantly sprang forward and raised me up, and—and—'

'And what, Rose?' asked Sophia and Margaret, eagerly.

'And it was Robert Bloomley,' said Rose abruptly.

'How do you know? what makes you think so?' asked the sisters.

'Because he kissed me,' cried Rose, hastily. Then, overwhelmed by her own blundering speech, she hid her blushing face in her hands.

☞ Margaret and Sophie were aghast. Here was a discovery.

Rose tried, awkwardly enough, to profit by the silence, to amend her error.

'Ghosts don't kiss, you know,' she timidly remarked.

'And Robert Bloomley doe-,' cried Sophie, laughing. 'Oh, Rose, Ro e, you little traitor, who would have expected this from you?'

She looked keenly at Margaret as she spoke, and Margaret met her glance with look at once conscious and suspicious.

A light was beginning to break in upon them. They began to see that Rose was not the only traitor in the camp. They began also to suspect Kitty, and see thro' her devices.

At last Sophie broke into a merry laugh. 'The fact is,' she said, 'that mischievious Kitty has been playing us a trick—very saucy, but very clever. I understand it all now, and she has evidently understood us all this long time. How say, you, Margaret? Are we justified in keeping our vows when three ghosts come from their graves to bid us break them?'

Margaret turned aside her stately head, with a blush and a smile, and made no explicit answer. But I fancy she, as well as the other sisters, were more satisfactory in their replies the next day to the "three ghosts" who appeared *in propria persona* to plead their suits.

I need scarcely say, that as Sophia suggested, Kitty was at the bottom of these simple mysteries. Having, with her usual shrewdness, discovered the secret of each sister, she had despatched Thomas to summon the lovers in time to play the ghostly part assigned them.

Finally, I would merely remark, that "quare, headstrong, ould body," Thomas', prediction came perfectly true—all three sisters were married within the year.

Margaret entered with her husband into the possession of a noble estate in the neighborhood. Sophie accompanied Morton to distant lands. But Rose, with her honest-eyed farmer, settled down in the dear old homestead. Kitty, now more important and more indulged than ever, and faithful old Thomas, of course remained with her.

Once a year, as often as it is within the bounds of possibility, the sisters meet under the root tree. Every Hallow Eve they assemble, as of old, round the cheerful wood fire, not perhaps roasting chesnuts, and talking girlish nonsense, but recalling scenes of past pleasures, and speaking of present happiness.

Miscellaneous.

A Youthful Murderer.—A letter from Biberach, near Wurtemburg, published in the *Augsburg Gazette,* says:—A lad named Lander has been tried by the tribunal of this place for murder. The accused, who is only 10 years of age, confessed the crime he was charged with, and the following details were given by him:—It appears that the prisoner, who lived by mendicity, arrived in July last at a farmhouse near Alkhans, and obtained a meal and shelter from the family, which was named Gesler. On the following morning he left, but returned in the evening just as the farmer was about to drive to a neighboring villiage with his son 3½ years of age. The begger boy asked the farmer to allow him to enter the cart, but the man refused, and called him a little rascal. Lander determined to be revenged, and also to obtain a black velvet cap worn by the little boy, to which he had taken a fancy. He therefore clung behind the cart, and thus arrived in the villiage with the farmer and his son. Lander contrived to entice the little boy to the banks of a rivulet, which is spanned by a wooden bridge; he then hurled his victim into the water, which, however, was not deep enough to drown him. The young ruffian then collected a quantity of stones, and mounting the bridge, he deliberately stoned the boy to death. Lander was sentenced to be confined twelve years in the House of Correction, and afterwards to perpetual banishment.

"Customs" and Manners of Various Nations.—The custom-house officers of every nation I have yet travelled through, have a different manner of examining your luggage. Your crusty, phlegmatic Englishman turns over each article separately, but carefully.—Your stupid Belgian rummages your trunk as though he were trying to catch a lizard. Your courteous Frenchman either lightly and gracefully turns up your fine linen as though he were making a lobster salad: or, more frequently, if you tell him you have nothing to declare, and are polite to him, just peeps into one corner of your portmanteau, and says: "*C'est assez.*" Your sententious German ponders deeply over your trunk, pokes his fat forefinger into the bosom of your dress shirts, and motions you to shut it again. But none of those peculiarities had the Russians. They had a way of their own. They twisted, they toasted, they turned over, they held writing cases open, bottom upwards, and shook out the manuscript contents like snow-flakes. They held up coats and shook them, and examined them like pawnbrokers. They fingered ladies' dresses like Jew clothesmen. They punched hats, and looked into their linings; passed Cashmere shawls from one to the other for inspection; opened letters, and tried to read their contents (upside down); drew silk stockings over their arms; held boots by their toes, and shook them; opened bottles, and closed them again with wrong corks; left the impress of their dirty fingers on clean linen and virgin writing papers; crammed ladies' under-garments into gentlemen's carpet-bags, forced a boot-jack into the little French actress's recticule, dropped things under foot, trod on them, tore them and laughed, spilt eau-de cologne, greased silk with pomatum, forced hinges, strained locks, ruined springs, broke cigars, rumpled muslin, and raised a cloud of puff-powder and dentrifice.—*Household Words.*

Remarkable Family.—A paper in Birmington, Conn., publishes the following: Residing within a stone's throw of our office is an old lady, Mrs. Polo Beaman, a history of whose family presents the most striking instance of prolonged life that we ever knew or heard of. She is now in the ninety-second year of her age. The decease of her partner, Tracy Beaman, occurred but a short time since. He was two years her senior, and they had lived together in the same farm house 69 years. They had a family of nine children, the eldest of whom is now 73, and was married when he was fourteen. Of the grand children there are now 49, the eldest of whom is aged 56. There are also 156 great grand children and 18 great great grand children. A few are dead, but the family seem blessed with an iron constitution, and most of them are yet living well. We doubt if there is another case in this country where a venerable mother can call 230 of her lineal pedigree around her Thanksgiving dinner-table.

A Whole Village Lost!—The village of Bezaudun, in Vaudois, was built on the side of a steep hill, over which ran several small streams, but which was only violent in times of freshets. Unknown to the villagers, these streams had also a subterranean passage in the hill, through which they had been working for some time, until coming near the base of the hill, they were stopped by impenetrable soil, upon which the water began to press, and upon the 31st of May the village was bodily moved, breaking and throwing down the houses, but so slowly that it continued for twelve days before it was totally destroyed, previous to which the villagers escaped with the loss of all their property.

☞ The Spaniards account by quaint legend for the constant political disturbances in their country. When St. Tago, their patron, went to Heaven, he interceded for blessing on Spain. Brave men, handsome women, a fertile soil, and a fine climate, were readily granted. The saint then asked for 'good Government.' 'No no,' was the reply; 'if that were conceded as well, the angels would quit heaven to live in Spain.'

Law Society.—The following gentlemen passed their examinations before the Benchers of the Law Society on Monday, preparatory to their being called to the bar, viz:—R. P. Jellet, D. E. Blake, C. H. Jarvis, McKenzie, and J. Carroll. Immediately afterwards—Messrs. Blake, Jarvis, and McKenzie, were called to the bar, the call of the other gentlemen being postponed until the expiration of their terms, on Tuesday next.—*Globe.*

Cold Weather in Iowa.—The Dubuque Herald of the 9th inst., says:—"The thermometer yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, stood 15 deg. below the freezing point, and during the whole day the cold was quite that of winter, for while the sunshine on one side of the streets in a slight degree dissolved the ice and snow, on the other side Jack Frost was busy in congealing all that partook of the nature of water element; in fact, for one to look around on the scene presented yesterday, and to feel the touch of that invisible messenger of the Glacier King, it would be hard indeed to realize anything but mid-winter. We have high hopes, notwithstanding the wintry aspect, that more genial weather is in store, and will visit us soon.

Rare Justice.—Under the head of "Administration of Justice," we find the following paragraph in a Costa Rica paper:

"No. 27.—Sept. 12.—The State against Jose Dolores Munoz, of San Jose, for the crime of secretly planting tobacco. The sentence of the Judge of Hacienda is confirmed, condemning the prisoner to 7 years, 2 months and 13 days imprisonment at hard labor, and to pay a fine of $170, besides costs of suit."

Nice country that, for an agricultural people!

☞ We are glad to read in our New York papers, that Mr. Buchanan, President elect, has declared himself in favor of admitting Kansas as a Free State. Now that the election is over there is no further occasion for dissimulation.

☞ It is estimated that over $150,000 worth of property was destroyed by the recent gale on Lake Ontario. Twenty or thirty vessels have received more or less damage. The brig *Sampson,* and the schooner *Forwarder,* are ashore below Port Ontario. A Lake Huron schooner is ashore at Wolfe Island, near Kingston.

Cruel Punishment.—The Chinese Repository tells of a strange kind of death punishment which was inflicted on a Chinese criminal who had committed murder. He was wound with cotton, saturated with tallow, places being left for him to breathe. He was then dipped like a monster candle, until he presented a mass of tallow. In this way he was stuck up on his father's grave, lighted and kept burning until his body was consumed by slow degrees.

Bill of Divorce.—We observe in the official *Gazette* of Saturday last a notice signed by Miles B. Stennett, of the city of Hamilton, Surgeon Dentist, intimating his intention, at the next ensuing session of the Provincial Parliament, to apply for an act to be divorced *a vinculo matrimonii* from Laura E. Stennett, formerly Steele, for adultery and other causes.

Jail to Let.—The Perth Jail is now, and has been for some time without a single occupant. When it is considered that Perth is the County Town for the large Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, this fact speaks well for the morality of the people there. Long may it be so!

☞ Speaking of the Montreal Railway Celebration, the correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says:—"Beyond all question, it was the greatest banquet ever given on the American continent. I doubt if England herself, the country of banquets, ever supassed it."—*Pilot.*

☞ The Vermont Legislature adjourned on Wednesday morning, after passing a bill appropriating $20,000 to supply food and clothing to the poor in Kansas.—*Pilot.*

☞ Of the thirty American doctors who served in the Russian army during the war, about one-third have died; and the rest have returned home, without exception.

Taxes in St. Johns, New Brunswick.—The taxes at St. Johns are about one pound per head, for the whole population. The working-men of the city have held a meeting, and offered to pay 10s a head, and no more.

A Good Medicine.—The Oxygenated bitters is the best remedy for Dyspepsia ever discovered; for proof of this, read the certificates of Members of Congress and other well known citizens.

United States.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ON WHINING WOMEN.

Management of Disappointed Wives—Emancipation of the Harem.

[*From a Sermon preached by Brigham Young, September* 21, 1856.]

* * * * It is frequently happening that women say that they are unhappy. Men say, "My wife, though a most excellent woman, has not seen a happy day since I took my second wife; "No not a happy day for a whole year." says one; and another has not seen a happy day for five years. It is said that women are tied down and abused; that they are misused and have not the liberty they ought to have; that many of them are wading through a perfect flood of tears, because of the conduct of some men together with their own folly.

I wish my own women to understand that what I am going to say is for them as well as others, and I want those who are here to tell their sisters, yes, all the women of this community, and then write it back to the States, and do as you please with it. I am going to give you from this time to the 6th of October next for reflection, that you may determine whether you wish to stay with your husbands or not, and then I am going to set every woman at libery, and say to them "Now, go you your way my women with the rest;" go your way. And my wives have got to do one or two things; either round up their shoulders to endure the afflictions of this world and live for their religion, or they may leave, for I will not have them about me. I will go into heaven alone rather than have them scratching and fighting around me. I will set all at liberty. "What, first wife, too?" Yes, I will liberate you all.

I know what my women will say; they will say; "you can have as many women as you please, Brigham." But I want to do something and go somewhere to get rid of the whiners; I do not want them to receive a part of the truth and spurn the rest out of doors.

I wish my women, and Brother Kemballs, and Brother Grant's to leave, and every woman in the territory, or else say in their hearts that they will embrace the Gospel the whole of it. Tell the Gentiles that I will free every woman in this Territory at our next conference. "What, the first wife, too?" Yes there shall not be one held in bondage: all shall be set free. And then let the father be the father at the head of the family, the master of his own house-hold; and let him treat them as an angel would treat them; and let the wives and children say amen to what he says, and be subject to his dictates, instead of their dictating to man—instead of their trying to govern him.

No doubt some are thinking, "I wish brother Brigham would say, what would become of the chidren." I will tell you what my feelings are, I will let my wives take the children, and I have property enough to support them, and I can educate them and give them a good fortune, and I can take a fresh start.

I do not desire to keep a particle of my property, except enough to protect me from a state of nudity. And I would say wives, you are welcome to my children, only do not teach them iniquity; for if you do I will send an elder or come myself, to teach them the Gospel.☞ Give them life and salvation, or I will send elders to instruct them.

Let every man thus treat his wife, keeping raiment enough to clothe his body; and say to your wives, "take all that I have and be set at liberty; but if you stay with me you shall comply with the law of God, and that too without any murmuring or whining. You must fulfil the law of God in evey respect, and round up your shoulders and walk up to the mark without any grunting.

Now recollect, that two weeks from tomorrow I am going to set you all at liberty. But the first wife will say, "It is hard for me to part, for I have lived with my husband twenty years, or thirty, and I have raised a family of children for him, and its a great trial for me, for him to have more women; then I say it is time that you should give him up to other women who will bear children. If my wife had borne me all the children she would ever bear, the celestial law would teach me to take a young woman that would have children.

Do you understand this? I have told you many times that there are multitudes of pure and holy spirits waiting to take the tabarnacles.

Now what is our duty? To prepare tabernacles for them; to take a course that will not drive those spirits into the families of the wicked, where they may will be trained into wickedness, debauchery and every species of crime. It is the duty of every righteous man and every woman to prepare tabernacles for all the spirits they can. Hence, if my women leave, I will go and search up others who will abide the celestial law, and let all I now have go where they please; though I will send the gospel to them.

This is why the doctrine of plurality of wives was revealed, that the noble spirits which are waiting for tabernacles might be brought forth.

If the men of the world were right, or if they were anywhere near right there would be no necessity which there now is. But they are now wholly given up to idolatry, and to all manner of wickedness.

Do you think that my children will be damned? No, I do not, for I am going to fight the devil until I save them all; I have got my sword ready, and it is a two-edged one. I have not a fear about that for I would be almost ashamed of my body if it would begat a child that would not abide to the law of God, though I may have some unruly children.

I am going to ask you a good many things, and to begin with, I will ask you what is your prayer? Do you not ask the righteous to increase, while the unrighteous shall decrease and dwindle away? Yes that is the prayer of every person that prays at all. The Methodists pray for it, the Babtists pray for it, the Church of England and all the reformers, the Shaking Quakers not excepted. And if the women belonging to this church will turn Shaking Quakers, I think their sorrows will soon be at an end.

Sisters, I am not joking; I do not throw out my propositions to banter your feeling, to see whether you will leave your husbands, all or any of you. But I do know that there is no cessation to this everlasting winings of many of the women in this Territory; I am satisfied that this is the case. And if the women will turn from the commandments of God and continue to despise the order of heaven; I will pray that the curses of the Almighty may be close to their heels, and that it my be following all the day long. And those that enter into it and are faithful, I will promise them that they shall be queens in Heaven and rulers to all eternity.

"But," says one, "I want to have my paradise now." And says another, "I did think I should be in paradise if I was sealed to Dr. Brigham, and I thought I should be happy when I became his wife, or Dr. Herber's. I loved you so well that I thought that I was going to have a heaven right off right here on the spot.

What a curious doctrine it is, that we are preparing to enjoy! The only heaven for you is that which you make yourselves. My heaven is here (laying his hand on his heart.) I carry it with me. When do I expect it in perfection? When I come up in the resurrection; then I shall have it, not till then.

But the women come and say, "Really Br. John, and Br. William, I thought you were going to make a heaven for me", and they get into trouble because a heaven is not made for them by the men, even though agency is not upon the woman that is not upon the man, namely that "her whole affection shall be toward her husband," and what is next? He shall rule over you.

But how is it now. Your desire is to your husband, but you strive to rule over him, whereas the man should rule over you. Some may ask whether this is the case with me; go to my house and live, and then you will learn that I am very kind, but know how to rule.

If I had only wise men to talk to there would be no necessity for my saying what I am going to say. Many and many elders knows no better than to go home and abuse as good a woman as dwells upon the earth, because of what I said this afternoon. Are you, who act in that way, fit to have a family? No, you are not, and never will be, until you get good common sense.

Then you can go to work and magnify your callings; and you can do the best you

know how; and on that ground I will promise you salvation, but upon no other one principle.

If I were talking to a people that understood themselves and the doctrines of the Holy Gospel, there would be no necessity for saying this, because you would understand. But many have been (what shall I say? Pardon me brethren,) hen-pecked so much that they do not know the place of either man or woman; they abuse and rule a good woman with an iron hand. With them it is as Solomon said: "Bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him." You talk to them about their duties, about what is required of them and still they are fools, and will continue to be.

Prepare yourself for two weeks from to-morrow; and I will tell you now that if you tarry with your husbands after I have set you free, you must bow down to it and submit yourself to the celestial law. You may go where you please after two weeks from to-morrow; but remember that will I not hear any more of this whining.

COST OF THE CONTEST.

Few people ever think of the expense in cash of a Preiidential contest. Yet it is really something enormous. The vest machinery to carry on such a canvass—the number of organizations which it requires the amount of printing, of writing, of postage, and of labor of every kind which is brought into service, is far beyond any estimate usually formed. Let us state a few facts which may aid in forming an opinion.

There is about 800 counties, and not far from 9,900 towns, in the thirty-one States camprising the Union. Every town has one particular club of cash party, and many more. There were undoubtedly during the last canvass over 15,000 organized clubs belonging to each of the political parties within the United States: the number of Fremont clubs may have been 5,000 less, since the republican organization did not extend into the Slave States. Each of these clubs was in active operation for at least three months. Each of them required rooms, printing, postage, more or less travelling of their officers and committee; and these, with other incidental expenses, could not have amounted, on the average, to less than $100 per month, or $300 for the canvass. The labors performed by their Secretaries, presidents and committees would certainly amount to the steady service of at least three men each, worth not less than $100 for the whole three months. Not less than 1000 persons have been actively engaged, for nearly the whole of the canvass, in making speeches and public addresses, travelling from place to place, and always at an expense which must be met by somebody and entitled, of course, to have their own services estimated at a fair price; probably $500 for each, including their expenses, would not be a low estimate.

Then, on election day, there are opened in the United States not less than 50,000 polls, at which each party stations not less than five men, besides the inspectors, policemen and other legal officers, who average, perhaps, five more, making ten in all, whose services are at least worth two dollars each.

Let us sum up the aggregate of all these items:

Incidental expenses of 40,000 clubs, at $300 each,	$12,000,000
Services of three men each, for three months, at $100,	12,000,000
One thousand speakers for three months at $500,	500,000
Officers, challengers, &c., at the polls,	1,000,000
Total,	$25,500,000

Here is a total of more than twenty-five millions of dollars expended in the canvass, all the voluntary offering of the people, to secure the choice of such a President as they desire to see elected. The aggregate is much more likely to exceed this estimate than to fall below it, as it does not include the money raised by exactions upon office-holders, or contributed in large sums by candidates, to be used for purposes less legitimate, but more costly than those we have enumerated. Much of it goes into the hands of working men—printers, laborers, and others who fairly earn it. But immense amounts go to fill the pockets of political gamblers and swindlers, who look upon a Presidental election as the harvest of their profession.—[*New York Times.*

SAFETY OF THE VESSEL THAT RUN INTO THE LYONNAIS.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov, 17, 1856.

The vessel in contact with the *Lyonnais* was the new bark *Adriatic*, Captain Dunham, from Belfast, Me., for Savannah.—They saw the steamer's light 20 minutes before the shock. The Captain and second mate were on deck at the time, and supposed the steamer stood on in her course, and were not aware of the damage done to the *Lyonnais*. The bark has sustained but little injury beyond the loss of her head gear, and arrived at Gloucester yesterday, on the 16th.

The following is a copy of a telegraphic despatch received by Messrs. E. & E. Poirier & Co:—

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 17, 1856.

The bark *Adriatic* arrived at Gloucester, Nov. 14, not yesterday, 16th, and made no report beyond putting in for repairs.

The Captain (Dunham) went to Belfast, Me., and there reported in the *Belfast Journal* this week that he had been run into by a steamer, which passed on without rendering any assistance.

Signed, JOHN T. SMITH.

Captain Dunham, of the bark *Adriatic*, it appears, arrived at Gloucester on the 4th instant, and made his report of the collision to a Belfast paper, in which it was only discovered this morning.

Mr. G. H. Rogers, of Gloucester, went on board the bark *Adriatic* at Gloucester, and has given us the following report from the first and second mates of the bark:—

The bark *Adriatic*, Dunham, from Belfast for Savannah, with loss of bowsprit and other damage, having been in contact on Sunday night, the 2nd instant, at 10 p. m., with a steamship, no doubt the *Lyonnais*, off the South Shoal, bearing W.N.W., 60 miles, weather starlight but hazy, and wind W.S.W., the bark heading N.W. on the wind. the steamer steering E.N.E.; saw her 15 or 20 minutes before the collision, and endeavored to tack the ship, and while the topsails were shaking struck the steamer abaft. Hailed and requested the steamer to lay-to, but her lights disappeared in 20 minutes. They must have seen the bark from the steamer, as they blew a horn.

COLORED PERSONS NOT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Application having been made to the State Department for passports to a company of colored minstrels about to visit Europe professionally, a reply has been received by Mr. Rice, clerk of the superior court of New York, who made the application. The reply is from J. A. Thomas, Esq., Assistant Secretary of State, who says that Secretary Marcy refuses the request. His reasons are thus set forth:

"A passport is a certificate that the person to whom it is granted is a citizen of the United States, and it can only be issued upon proof of this fact. In the papers which accompany your communication, there is not satisfactory evidence that the persons for whom you request passports, are of this description. They are represented in your letter as 'black,' from which statements it may be fairly inferred that they are negroes. If this is so, there can be no doubt that they are not citizens of the United States. The question whether free negroes are such citizens, is not now presented for the first time, but has repeatedly arisen in the administration of the national and State governments.

"In 1821 a controversy arose as to whether free persons of color were citizens of the United States, within the intent and meaning of the acts of Congress regulating foreign and coasting trade, so as to be disqualified to command vessels; and Mr. Wirt, Attorney-General, decided that they were not, and, moreover, held that the words, 'citizens of the United States' were used in the acts of Congress in the same sense as in the constitution. This view is also fully sustained in a recent opinion of the present Attorney General.

"The judicial decisions of the country are to the same effect. In Kent's Commentaries, volume 2, page 277, it is stated that in 1833, Chief Justice Daggett of Connecticut, held that free blacks are not 'citizens' within the meaning of the term as used in the constitution of the United States; and the Supreme Court of Tennessee, in the case of the State against Claiborne, held the same doctrine.

"Such being the construction of the constitution in regard to free persons of color, it is conceived that they cannot be regarded, when beyond the jurisdiction of this government, as entitled to the full rights of citizens; but the Secretary directs me to say, that though the department could not certify that such persons are citizens of the United States, yet if satisfied of the truth of the facts, it would give a certificate that they were born in the United States, and free; and that the Government thereof would regard it to be its duty to protect them if wronged by a foreign government while within its jurisdiction for a legal and proper purpose."

BUCHANAN'S FUTURE POLICY.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Wheatland, the residence of Mr. Buchanan, indulges in the following speculations concerning his future policy. We give it for what it is worth:—

In relation to Kansas, if I should form an opinion, it would be that Mr. Buchanan prefers, as an individual, and as the citizen of an unslaveholding state, that it should come into the Union without slavery. He entertains, however, the sincere coviction that Congress has been, long enough, the arena of conflict on the slavery question; and the only true and constitutional mode of settling the difficulty, is to leave each territory, asking state privilges to arrange its own insituations. He draws the distinction between the property of the territories and the people of the territories, which forms the basis of the Kansas-Nabraska law, and denies the right of Congress to legislate hereafter, more than is absolutely requisit respecting the latter. His hope I believe to be that the Kansas question will take, such a shape this winter, and in the spring that it will be virtually decided before his administration beings. If not, he will adhere strictly to the lawful decision of the people of Kansas:—that is, if they apply for admission, and Congress admits them as a free state, he will approve of the bill; if they desire to hold slaves and Congress sanctions their wish, he will not interpose a veto. In a word, he will look, in this matter, neither to the North or the South, *but to Kansas.*

A great deal of talk has been made about the Ostend Manifesto, perhaps with a just desire to repudiate that document. History will, however, show that the gentleman who signed that famous paper, were misled into the course they took by the representations of President Pierce at Washington, among members of the cabinet, that Cuba might be obtained by a *coup d'etat*. It was erroneously believed there, that the people of the United States were nearly unanimous in desiring to see Cuba annexed to the Union, and that the weakness and poverty of Spain would render it impossible for the Court of Queen Isabella to resist threats coupled with the offer of a brilliant bribe. Mr. Pierce was convinced of this, and Mr. Marcy was very nearly of the same way of thinking. In consequence, Mr. Soule was urged and expected to pursue the vehement and aggressive course at Madrid which he did. The most was made of the so called "outrages" of the time, and the press of the country rang with declarations of what great things we would do! Verbal messages to Ministers Mason, Soule and Buchanan, led them to convene, with a predetermined purpose, at Ostend, and to second the policy of President Pierce; and out of the meetings held there, sprang the manifesto. Mr. Buchanan signed it under a false impression, conveyed to him from Washington. As time passed on, the absurdity of the policy of the administration became clear to President Pierce himself, and then the very course he had instigated was repudiated by Mr. Marcy. To look, however, to the Ostend Manifesto for an index of the future career of Mr. Buchanan, would be simply monstrous and absurd. Indeed, I mistake much, if his cautious and matured knowledge does not make his administration the most peaceful and anti-aggressive of any we have known since the days of Adams.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—BREAKERS AHEAD.

The United States Presidential election has resulted in the signal triumph of the party in favor of the extensive of slavery and the annexation, by force, of Canada and the other British Provinces in the North, and of Cuba and Central America in the South—the party that believes in the 'manifest destiny' of the United States to overrun and enjoy undisputed sway over all the continent. Mr. Buchanan, the author of the Ostend manifesto, which threatened Europe with the consequences of interference with American affairs, is the elect of the nation, and owes his position this day to the fact that he is pledged by this document to go to the extreme length the most ultra of his party could wish. The most influential and well-informed journals in the United States, both before and subsequent to the late election, make no hesitation in declaring that Mr. Buchanan's election—supported as he will be by a democratic legislature—renders war between the United States and France and England almost inevitable. The French and English journals took the same view of the contest, and the success of Mr. Fremont was ardently desired everywhere out of the United States, not because any one cared for Mr. Fremont or his principles, but because his triumph would avert an impending calamity. It remains now to be seen wheather Mr. Buchanan and his party, having attained the main object of their desires, the possession of the loaves and fishes for four years, will be content to gorge themselves with the spoils of the nation, and shun foreign quarrels and foreign broils until another election is at hand, or whether all the blanks in the Cincinnati platform be held to and clutched as real political and national life preservers. The President elect is only inaugurated four months hence—the fourth of March—and in the meantime expectation will be on the tiptoe watching the indications which give a clue to the policy which will be followed by the new President. Our own opinion is that every President of the United States is the mere tool of the multitude, that it is the pressure from without that guides him and his cabinet, and that whether Mr. Fremont or Mr. Buchanan desired war or not it made little matter, the people would have it if they were bent on it.—There is, of course, more likelihood of a resort to blows when the men at the head of affairs are less apprehensive of the consequences of a national calamity than the loss of place and power, and we have every reason to suppose that Mr. Buchanan will be surrounded by politicians who, for this reason, look upon the horrors of war with little actual uneasiness. There is, of course, another way of arresting the fight, that is for Great Britain to concede everything that is demanded, after what is called negotiation, but which in reality should be termed a surrender. We therefore expect to hear shortly of another Ashburton treaty or Elgin reciprocity treaty, which, like those that preceded them, gave up all to the Yankees. The annexation of Canada may not come this next time, but the position of Great Britain in Central America will be abandoned, and perhaps Cuba will be left to its fate.—*Quebec Colonist.*

THE GRAIN TRADE.

The immense transactions in grain between this and foreign ports; the large amount of capital embarked in the trade; and bearing upon the agricultural and other interests of the country, are worthy, of consideration. One of the most important considerations, and which lies at the foundation of what I may offer, is the result of the harvest, both at home and abroad.

In this country the wheat crops has been secured in the finest possible condition, thus presenting a strong contrast to that of Great Britain, and, although not estimated equal in production to that of last year, still there will be a very large quantity in excess of the home demand, and so long as the present remunerative prices are maintained, it will find its way to the seaboard, ready for exportation. The old country has not been so highly favored. The continued heavy rains in the e[illegible] harvest season and the over-a[illegible] sequent hurry of the farm[illegible] their crops, has caused much [illegible] to be secured in bad order. [illegible]larly applies to the southe[illegible] England, recent deliveries fr[illegible] proving not only in bad con[illegible] unsound. Reference is mad[illegible]sively to the wheat crop, an[illegible] grain only that I shall speak. Recent accounts from Scotl[illegible] very unfavorable report of th[illegible] its effect on the wheat crop.

The late storms are said [illegible] considerable damage. In I[illegible] gathering of the crops has [illegible] with more favorable results, [illegible]plaints of the condition are rife there also. The yield, both here and in Scotland, is considered about an average. So much diversity of opinion exists as to the yields in England, that it is difficult to arrive at a safe conclusion. It is, however, generally admitted that on the strong clay soil, which in favorable seasons produce the most bountiful crops, the deficiency this year is considerable, resulting from a superabundance of rain; whilst on the light loamy soils the season has been hightly favorable, and the yield will be a full average. After a careful examination of the reports from the principal wheat growing districts of the country, I think it may be fairly assumed that the production of this year will not be equal to last, and that the aggregate yield will be rather below an average. It may be well, however, to remark that the extra breadth of land under wheat this season will fully compensate for the deficiency alluded to.

The stock of old wheat in the hands of the growers was probably never more completely exhausted, nor was there any quantity worth notice in the hands of millers or dealers; and it therefore became necessary at once to commence on the new crop. In fact the time has arrived when *consumption has overtaken production*, and it is on this account that England will again require large supplies of foreign grain. For many years past the annual average importation has nearly approached five millions of quarters, and there seems no reason to doubt that full that quantity will be wanted the present season. The question naturally arises, from whence this large amount can be furnished. France and Spain have formerly made liberal exports, but as both these countries are now drawing supplies from America, of course nothing can be expected from them.

The Baltic ports, the Black Sea and the Sea of Azoff ports, will probably turn out from one to one-and-a-half millions of quarters. Large offerings are already made from the former for spring delivery at from 8s. to 10s. per qtr. below current rates. For the balance of supply, the United States and Canada are the only reliable sources, and unless the exports of the present year exceed those of last, they will fall short of the required quantity. Under these circumstances it does not appear that low prices can avail this year, but it must always be borne in mind, that the coarser grains are largely substituted for wheat in the manufacture of bread.

It is true that we are 30 cents per bushel lower for wheat than at the corresponding period of last year, but we are still at a high range, and as only a few months will roll round before the whole of the English wheat will be in good threshing condition, and will come in competition with large supplies from European ports, as well as from this country, and their determination to hold unless they can obtain high prices—all must admit that the occupation of the agriculturist is a high and honorable one, and that they are worthy of the most ample remuneration for the labor and capital employed; but I am firmly impressed with the belief, that, upon the whole, they will consult their best interests by availing themselves of the present liberal and paying prices, in preference to waiting for the uncertain future.

THOMAS PEELE.

New York, Oct. 22.

** The Editor of the Anglo Saxon says the author of the above is well known on the New York Exchange, and is thoroughly versed in the subject on which he treats. He is also an occasional contributor to the Mark Lane Express.—*Anglo Saxon.*

CHOLERA AT SEA—123 CASES.

New York papers say that cholera has lately appeared among immigrants from Hamburg while on board ship, and that it has made fearful havoc among them. The most important cases were the following:—

The ship Donau arrived from Hamburg, on the 13th inst., having had 24 cases of cholera during the voyage.

The ship Humboldt arrived from the same place, on the 14th inst., and had 40 cases of cholera during the voyage.

The ship Rodgers, from the same port, arrived on the 16th inst., and had 29 cases—22 passengers and 1 seaman—of cholera.

The ship Howard, from the same port, arrived on the 14th inst., having had 26 cases of cholera among the passengers, and 3 cases of small-pox among the seamen.

That so many cases of cholera should have occurred on board ships coming from Hamburg was considered remarkable by the Health Officer, unless the disase prevailed there at the time the vessels left that port. To any enquiry concerning the sanitary condition of Hamburg, the answer from the Captains was there was no cholera there. Captain Maxwell, of the ship *Rodgers*, when asked, replied that cholera was prevalent in that port. Nevertheless, of the twenty-three cases that occurred on board his ship, not one appeared until after he had been one week at sea.

Concerning cholera, some curious and important facts have come to the knowledge of the Health Officer. Yesterday morning a Captain on board one of the vessels, visited by the Doctor, stated to him that about two years ago he received passengers at Liverpool, direct from Hamburg, at which place the cholera then was. Not a single one of them was sick at the time they went on board the ship. But when he had been at sea seven or eight days, and the Hamburg passengers had opened their baggage, cholera broke out, and before he reached port about one hundred died of it. These facts would seem to show that the infection of cholera can be conveyed in the holds of ships, transported, and communicated very much like that of the yellow fever. These two diseases appear to resemble each other in some particulars—both are characterized by a single proxysm—the proxysm of cholera being attended with vomiting, purging and cramps; and that of yellow fever being a season of decided fever, of a violence that robs the fluids of the system of their vitality.

The popular belief is that there is no fear of the importation and the spread of cholera as an epidemic in this latitude at this season of the year. The fact that Hamburg is some thirteen degrees further north than New York, and that it prevailed with great severity in St. Petersburgh (Russia) some four winters ago, may go some way to change public sentiment on that point.

The deduction is that we should be no less careful now to prevent the importation of cholera infection into the city, than at any other time of the year.—*N. Y. Herald.*

DREADFUL CALAMITY.

FIFTY-THREE STORES AND DWELLINGS BURNED.—ABOUT £100,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

At a quarter after four o'clock on Saturday morning, an alarm of fire was given, and proceeding to the spot, we found the flames issuing from a house owned by Mrs. Defosse and occupied by L. J. Robitaille, as a clothing store, situated in Notre Dame Street. Three engines were then on the ground, but there was no supply of water, and the fire soon communicated to the next building, occupied by J. A. Olivier, as a hardware store. The wind now began to freshen from the North-west, and the houses on the South, or opposite side of the street, ignited. More fire engines were brought up, and the carters began to furnish water; but it was to late; and it became at once evident, that the entire buildings situated between Notre Dame Street, and the river, must became a prey to the flames. The firemen succeeded in confining the fire on the North side of Notre Dame Street, to the two houses already mentioned; but on the South side their efforts were less successful.

About one half of the business portion of the town is destroyed. The number of stores and dwellings burned is 53. Providentially no lives were lost, and only one serious accident occurred. Mr. Harrison, while striving to save some of the property belonging to Mr. Farmer, was suddenly enveloped in smoke, and nearly suffocated with it and the heat. He rushed out to the lower gallery, and leaped to the ground. One of his legs is badly broken. The town presents a most desolate appearance. Many families who retired to rest an Friday night in comfortable circumstances, awoke to destitution. The lateness of the season, and the close approach of winter, will prevent anything like a renewal of business, even if shops could be procured. Thus the calamity is fearfully enhanced, and except the Government come to the aid of the proprietors whose houses are destroyed, ten years may elapse before Three Rivers recovers from the conflagration. This, we conceive, the Government should do promptly on the next meeting of Parliament.

Three Rivers has suffered more, comparatively, than either Montreal or Quebec did by their great fires. The sum of £50,000, lent on mortgage at a moderate interest, and the payment to extend over a period of of 20 years, would enable us to recover from our prostration; without that aid we will be literally paralyzed for years. That this aid will be withheld, we are not willing to believe, especially as there are two excellent precedents to justify it, the public assistance given to Montreal and Quebec, when they suffered from similar calamities.—*Three Rivers Paper.*

Correspondence.

For "The Intelligencer."

Shannonville, Nov. 20th, 1856.

Trouble among the Squires—Grist-Mill—Macadamized Road—Railroad and its Tyendinaga Station "Masther."

MR. EDITOR: —I am somewhat surprised, that your correspondence from this place has not been more frequent, as many things are transpiring here worthy of publicity through your journal.

I see that two of our "Squires" have got into print, by the Editor of the *Chronicle*, being too credulous in believing the "information" given him by one of our citizens, relative to the guilt of certain parties robbing a poor deaf and dumb man of $76—his hard earned all. The parties apprehended and tried for the crime, were acquitted, and no person doubted, from the first, their innocence; but all expressed a wish that the real thief might be taken in the trap intended for others.

We have a splendid new Grist Mill just opened. It is of stone, about 60 × 40 feet, and four stories from the foundation. It has three "run" of stones, each driven by a central discharge wheel, besides which there is a separate wheel for driving elevators, &c.—The dam was enlarged, and otherwise much improved, and indeed the entire mill, inside and outside, and everything pertaining to it, are complete in the best and most substantial manner. It is owned by F. Wallbridge Esq., and built under the supervision of your late townsman, Mr. Thomas Earle, who has also leased the Mill, for a term of years, at a rental of, I believe, £300 per annum. The Mill commenced operations on Monday last, 17th instant; is doing good business, and gives satisfaction in every particular. It will be the means of adding much to the business of the Village.

Some have it that the macadamized road is suspended till Spring. It is now within a trifle of being through from extreme to extreme; the only places not finished are, the part passing through this Village, and about an equal distance between here and Milltown, in all, not over a mile. Many opinions are expressed about the road, and the majority agree in deciding that it should be finished forthwith.

Then there's the Railroad. It is in full blast, and enlivens the various social atmospheres of these hitherto dull regions. The Station is under the gentlemanly management of your late follow-townsmen, J. Oddie Esq. By the way, while on the subject of the Railway, I have a thing or two to say on the matter, and I wish I could say it well, for there is life in it. About four miles below us is the Station of Tyendinaga, and Mr. Somebody or Otherbody who has the direction of such things, appointed a Mr. O'——to the office of Station Master for that place. Now be it known, that Mr. O—— was at one time in the service of Her Majesty, as hospital something in Kingston; that he was "time-keeper" on the road here; that *possibly* he may be qualified by nature, for he has an unbounded opinion of himself, his ability, talents, &c., &c. This understood, it will not be a matter of wonder that the Station "Masther" makes a "dale" of *native* blunders officially. He is "pisthered wid" the returns he have to make out, thim d—n "cints and dollards do be so con-thra-ry that" it wud require a man wid a dale of larnin' "intirely to make sinse av thim wid our cur-"rency," and accordingly Mr. O.'s returns are *returned* to him with note and comment, as "all wrong."

On one of the dark foggy nights we had a week ago, Mr. O. became excited from fear that the train of cars, coming from the East, would lose its way in the woods, so he issued the order to his man—

"Now Tim, do you take this lamp an' run down the road and shew the cars the way up, I'm afear'd they'll go ashtray in thim woods below, wid the fog."

Obedient to superior orders, Tim took the road, lamp in hand, and shortly after, the conductor was terrified at seeing a red light ahead—signal to stop! Steam was off, and brakes down in short time, and the train came to a dead stand, according to regulations. But the red light continued to advance, and the conductor was puzzled to know what to make of the signal. Tim also was astonished that the train did not follow him, and after standing still a little, he heard a voice from the train as if asking a question. Tim went back and asked why the cars did not follow him, giving his best assurance that he would lead them to the Station without "sorra a bit av danger at all, in spite av the fog."

Judge poor Tim's amazement, when after informing the conductor of the object of his mission, and renewing the offer of his services as guide, he received a summary discharge, and an impromptu blessing from the conductor, who felt no less "put out" with the "masthur" than with his man, the proffered guide.

I am, &c.,
"QUINTE."

New Advertisements.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company.
Situation as School Teacher wanted.
Situation as Printer wanted.
School Teacher wanted.
Insolvent Notice—James Todd.
To all whom it may concern—Thos. Wills.
Notice—Final Order—Samuel Bull.
Notice—Thos. Wills.

The Intelligencer.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 28TH, 1856.

"SEPARATE SCHOOLS AND CATHOLIC WANTS."

Such is the heading under which the *Citizen* of Toronto reads the people of this Province and the Ministry, a lecture upon the wants and demands of the Roman Catholics, as a Church and body politic. As is usual in such cases, we have any amount of high sounding words, and well rounded points.—But, unfortunately, we have ideas so far extended and stretched, that they border on the marvellous, and partake not a little of the ridiculous. Presuming upon the ignorance of the community, (judging, we suppose, by its own readers,) we have the following:—

"It is useless for us now to recapitulate the many arguments we have over and over again used in favour of Separate Schools for those whose Faith or religious opinions are outraged by the present system; once for all we assure those who are the heads of departments and constitute our executive, that it is useless for them to think of staving off the Separate School question; it must be met and fairly and honourably legislated for; no humbugging, no slipping in a word just at the last vote in committee, by a pseudo Catholic to make the whole a mockery.

"There can be no social harmony, no uniform co-opperation for the advancement of the general interests of the Province, no stability in any of its institutions, or even in its financial character, so long as more than a third of the population *are oppressed and debarred from a privilege* which, to them, is far more dear than any other social or political right."

This assumed outrage to Roman Catholic feeling, is a mere bug-bear, and has no real meaning. It may answer for a basis upon which to ground a threat, that if Ministers do not comply with their terms, they will go into opposition. But it can have no effect with those who desire to see a system prosper, which has for its object, the enlightenment of the rising generation, by placing within the reach of every one, the means of acquiring an English Education, and who are convinced that no "social harmony" can exist where the funds of one class of the community are taken to inculcate the dogmas of a church in which they do not believe. A state of things which the *Citizen* and its masters desire to bring about. What is this "privilege" of which the Roman Catholics is "debarred?" It is simply the withholding of a portion of the general School Tax in every Municipality, a tax raised in a great measure, from the protestant community.—They have now the power of establishing their own Separate Schools, receive their share of the Government School grant, in proportion to the number of children attending. And what more should any class of a community require? The constant agitation of this question will only result in repealing the law granting Separate Schools. For no politician will dare to vote for the extension of the Separate Schools system. As it stands, it is both fair and equitable, and any government will seal its doom by attempting to grant the wants and demands of the Romish hierarchy.

The *Citizen* is not satisfied with a threatening demand for a subversion of our School system, but it demands the dismissal of the Chief Superintendent of Education. And why? Because it is galling to Roman Catholics that he is in a position which gives sufficient influence to thwart the machinations of Rome. The *Citizen* continues:—

"It is peculiarly galling to us Catholics and honest advocates of that civil liberty which we ably assisted to obtain, to have the public money used by that notorious traitor to Responsible Government, the Superintendent of Education, whose exalted, high tenure in the Education Department must operate as a continual barrier to youthful aspirations for honest fame and honestly acquired promotion. What a stimulus to honourable ambition is such an example in such a department!

"Is it not too bad that such a man should be permitted to spend the public money in opposing and obstructing that impartial administration of justice *to us* which common sense and common honesty proclaim to be our right."

Would it not be well for the *Citizen* to point out in what way the continuance in office of the Chief Superintendent "operate" "as a continual barrier to youthful aspira-" "tions for honest fame and honestly acquired" "promotion?" Is it in the fact that he has defeated in controversy, the Bishops and Priests of the Church, upon the question of Separate Schools? Or is it because he endeavors to establish and maintain a system of Common School education, beyond the influence of a bigoted and narrow-minded Priesthood? Such appears to be the great cause of complaint against this functionary. It would be difficult to fathom the depth of, and ascertain the real meaning of the closing paragraph of the above quotation. How the Chief Superintendent spends the public money in obstructing justice to the Roman Catholics, is a point unexplained, and will be, we venture to predict, for some time to come.

As the *Citizen* progressed, it became more vehement; and thus launches forth:—

"This prohibition of Catholic Education while the *public money of Catholics* as well as of Protestants is applied *exclusively to Protestant purposes*, is bad enough in a pecuniary way, but how can we estimate the extent of mischief and evil of every kind resulting from it in regard to the numbers of the Catholic youth who have grown and are rapidly growing up to manhood during this nefarious spoilations!"

This attempt to mislead its benighted followers into the belief that Roman Catholic money "is applied exclusively to protestant purposes," is so palpably absurd, that every man in the community, who has given the subject the slightest attention, knows its untruthfulness; no tax being levied upon separate school supporters. How is it, most sage *Citizen*, that your money is taken for protestant purposes? And where is the mischief and evil that results from the present system? Is it to be found in the fact, that those educated in our common schools, grow up without the fear of the Priest before their eyes, having been taught to use the faculties with which they have been endowed by a wise and beneficent creator, and consequently the right of private judgement enjoyed? It is this which the Romish Church fears; hence the demand for Protestent money to inculcate the doctrine of passive obedience. But let us tell the *Citizen* in its own words, that the "pigmy upstart politicians must not de-" "ceive themselves, and their benighted fol-" "lowers, by the vain hope that the" Protestants "of Western Canada will abandon their obligations" to the youth of the Province, and destroy a School system, which tends towards the enlightenment of all, to satisfy the caprice and whims of a Priesthood holding allegiance to a foreign potentate.

THE HUNTINGDON AND HUNGERFORD CELEBRATION IN NORTH HASTINGS.

The Electors of Huntingdon and Hungerford some short time after the election of Mr. Murney to represent the Trent Division, appointed a Committee to propose means to celebrate the election of Messrs. Benjamin and Murney. And it was agreed that Saturday the 22nd inst., should be a holiday, and that the Electors would meet at Thomasburgh to enjoy the festivities. A splendid Ox, weighing 1000 lbs., was procured, and roasted whole. This was a novel scene to many, and attracted the attention of crowds. By dawn the Ox was found spitted and ready for the fire; and the morning was ushered in with a salute of 21 guns. About 3 o'clock, P. M., a Procession was formed, headed by a splendid Union Jack and Flag, and the whole concourse of the people there, were invited to partake of the Feast. After this had been accomplished, GEORGE BENJAMIN, Esq., M. P. P., for North Hastings, ascended a platform which had been erected for the occasion, and addressed a few words to the Electors present.

He said he was happy to meet them. It was the first time he had met them since they had elected him their Representative, and he thanked them for the efforts they had made to return him with so large a majority. It would strengthen his position in Parliament, and of course they would derive the benefit of it. Many ridiculous stories had been put in circulation, as to promises he had made. He would assure them, that he had made no other promises than those contained in his Address. Had he acted as his maligners had represented, no one could have confidence in him; he was sure he need hardly give the inventions a contradiction, for he felt sure they did not credit them. He had served them as the head of the Township Council for 12 years, and he thought it was a great triumph for him, when he called upon them for their suffrages, that out of a voting population so large as that of Hungerford, only 19 were found who had cast their votes against him, and many of these, he felt sure, had done so from personal considerations; and as they all must be aware, that every man had his enemies, he certainly thought this feeling of animosity to him in the Township he had so long represented, was confined to a very small number. The vote of Hungerford had been imitated in all the other Townships, and he felt proud of the position they had placed him in. He should adopt a new course as their Representative. At the end of every Session of Parliament, he would call his constituents together in their respective Townships, and while his votes were fresh before them, and while the reasons which induced those votes were fresh in his memory, he would come before them and submit his conduct. In this manner he would be enabled to let them know what he was about—what others were about, and receive and hear their opinions on the general questions of the day. He regretted that serious indisposition prevented Mr. MURNEY from meeting them to-day. Nothing but this, he was sure, would have detained him; but he had no doubt Mr. MURNEY would take an early opportunity of personally thanking them for their exertions, as he felt sure he, as well as himself, was impressed with the great exertions they had made to place them in the position they both occupied.

At the conclusion of the brief address, three cheers were given for Mr. BENJAMIN, and three for Mr. MURNEY.

Mr. ALEXANDER WILSON, being on the ground, was loudly called for by several persons present. He mounted the platform, and told the Electors he had no right to address them, but as they wished to hear his opinion he would tell them, he was glad of the choice they had made of a Member to represent North Hastings. He was sure Mr. BENJAMIN would not only be their Member, but he would be a Representative for the whole Province. This County requires men of ability, judgement and discretion, and such was their Member. This County required men who could conceive and carry out improvements, and such a man was their Member. In the five years he (Mr. W.) had been a resident of Hastings, he felt that to their representative they were indebted for all their improvements. This County was equal in agricultural and mineral wealth, to any in the Province, and by placing the right men in the right places, as they had done, they would soon see these resources developed; individually as well as collectively, they would profit by the exertions of their Members, in both Houses. He thanked them for the patient hearing they had given him, and would trouble them no longer.

Three cheers were then given for the Queen, and a salute of 21 guns was fired, and the assembled multitude again went into the Village. About dusk the first rocket was fired, and immediately a splendid display of fireworks took place, and lights emitted from the surrounding hills, from several tar-barrels, which had been procured and now set on fire. The evening was beautiful and all appeared to enjoy themselves most heartily. Thus was celebrated the great triumph over a great Clear-Grit movement, which we hope will be followed by more, in various parts of the country. This Demonstration was indicative of the fact, that the people know who they were contending against, and what they were contending for.

THE SCATCHERD DINNER.

The Grits of West Middlesex desirous of shewing their appreciation of their member's conduct in Parliament, called a public meeting, and prepared a Dinner to feast him. But alas for human hopes, the meeting took place, and instead of the Grit being sustained, a Resolution was passed condemning him, and sustaining the Ministry. This must have been gall and wormwood to poor GEORGE BROWN, who was present. After this defeat they retired, with about 40 kindred spirits to enjoy as best they could, the edibles prepared for the occasion. While this was going on, the interesting ceremony of burning the Member and his leader, George Brown Esq., in effigy was being performed out side. The Clear Grit journals give various reasons, why this was done, among others that proper notice was not given. This it will be seen is a lame excuse, as it is not at all probable that the opposition could have had more notice than the friends of Mr. Scatcherd who conceived the attempt to carry out the project of feasting him. The *Globe*, however, tells its readers, that it was the Orangemen who defeated them. This is the old trick and answers well for the occasion, and shews one thing clearly, that if the Orangemen are not prepared to follow GEORGE BROWN in all his tortuous course, they will receive his abuse, and insults.

This defeat of Mr. SCATCHERD, proves that whatever feeling there may be in the Country against the Ministry, the people are not prepared to accept in their places George Brown and his natural allies, the Rouges of Lower Canada.

THE *CHRONICLE'S* SHUFFLING.

In our last we called upon the *Chronicle* to prove the assertions of the *Sun*, which he had assisted in promulgating, *that the Orange body took possession of the Polls* in Hungerford and Huntingdon, and prevented the adherents of Short from recording their votes; and that Catholics were induced by threats to vote for Murney. Knowing the falsity of these assertions, he now resorts to his old and favorite trick of making a direct personal attack, thereby hoping to avoid the issue, and draw public attention from the point in dispute. To accomplish this, parts of private conversations are dragged in, to which a false coloring and interpretation is given; and personal matters brought forth to aid in the unholy object of spreading falsehoods, and allowing them to go uncontradicted.

In the first place, he tells his readers, that he is not responsible for the statements made by the *Sun*. Is not he who watches while another robs, as guilty as if he himself had stolen his neighbor's goods? And is not the *Chronicle* to be held responsible for circulating falsehoods, knowing them to be such, though coined and set afloat by another?—Now to the proof. The *Chronicle* says:—

"In Hungerford, we have it on good authority that many refrained from working or voting for Mr. Short, on account of their fears of personal violence; and Mr Davy found it not prudent to remain for the same reason."

Who is the authority, and who the parties that feared personal violence? Is it not a mere fiction of the brain, by which to let himself down? As to Mr. Davy, we know not what phantoms he may have conjured up in his own imagination, but this we do know, that he was not ill-used by any man, and we defy him to name a single individual who ill-treated him. He also tells us that Mr. Short's agent was threatened in Marmora. This we believe is about as true as the other absurd stories; it being very doubtful whether this same agent knew what he was about, or what was said, during the greater part of the time he was there. But the cream of the proof has yet to come. The *Chronicle* asks:—

"Did not he himself while acting as agent for Mr. Murney at Hungerford, threaten to strike the agent of Mr. Short for telling him some unpalatable truths."

No: the writer did not threaten to strike any one for telling "*unpalatable truths*," but he did for personal impertinence and insults. And if Mr. Short's agent knew no better than to use insulting language to his opponent, he should expect personal chastisement for it; and the probability is, that had the same falsehoods been repeated, he would have received it. But what has this to do with preventing votes being recorded? What had the personal altercations of Mr. Short's and Mr. Murney's agents to do with the assertion, that the Orangemen took possession of the polls, and prevented Short's votes from being polled? Yet it is the clap-trap used to cover a base and wilful slander of a body of men, whose conduct cannot be impeached. But again the *Chronicle* says:

"We also wish in this connection to ask him if he did not visit the Roman Catholic Priest in Hungerford, in order to secure his co-operation for the election of Mr. Murney, and that he found the priest too cunning to be ensnared by his tactics."

No: the writer never went to visit any Roman Catholic Priest, either for one purpose or another, and therefore could not have had any tactics by which to ensnare him. Nor did he ever have any conversation with any Roman Catholic Priest, with reference to the election of either Mr. Benjamin or Murney. And the only reason we can give for this question is, that it afforded an opportunity to mislead many of his readers, who never would see a denial, and for the purpose of diverting public attention from the falsehoods circulated. Again, suppose the above to be true, what has it to do with the assertion that Roman Catholics were compelled, through intimidation, to vote for Mr. Murney? The *Chronicle's* arguments, if such they may be designated, just amount to this;—We asked for proof that the Orangemen prevented Short's votes being polled, and we are answered: "Did you not threaten to strike Short's Agent?" We asked for proof that Roman Catholics were compelled, by intimidation, to vote for Mr. Murney, and are answered: "Did you not visit the Priest in order to secure his co-operation for the election of Mr. Murney?"—This is the shuffling balderdash which characterizes the "severe and parliamentary" writer in the Chronicle—one who will resort to any trick, through sophistry and special pleading, to gain a point, or belie an opponent—one to whom no conversation, whether public or private, is held sacred; but, is as readily used, when it suits his purpose, as if it were public property. And this is he who prates about morality and hypocrisy! Our readers must therefore, not be surprised if we treat him with that contempt in future, which such men deserve, knowing—

"That slander lives upon succession,
For ever housed, where it once gets possession."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS.

It has been a question in the minds of many, whether, the election to the Upper House entitled the gentleman chosen as a Legislative Councillor, to the prefix of "Honorable" to his name. From the following it would appear it did not. The *Colonist* says:—

"The Queen, has, we understand, conferred the title of Honorable upon those gentlemen who have been elected to the Council. It will be remembered that this journal raised the question some time since as to their right to this distinction. It would seem that the imperial law officers took the same view of the case that was generally taken by the press of this country, and that a special letter of license from the Crown was necessary to confer the title."

THE CITY PRESS.

Canada is no longer behind the rest of the world in the enterprize of her public Journalists. A short time since, the *Globe* of Toronto reported the trial of Brogdin for murder, which took place in Cobourg, closing at 9 o'clock P. M.; published and circulated it the next day, to all its subscribers.

Another instance of enterprize which deserves a notice, is the fact that during the Montreal celebration, the proceedings in full, of one day, made their appearance in the *Globe* and *Colonist* of the next, which papers were received here the same day at twelve o'clock, noon.

These acts of enterprize tend to place the City Press of Canada equal to any upon the continent.

MARTIN'S HOTEL.

This Hotel, situate in Roslin, about half way between Belleville and Tweed, is kept by Mr. WM. MARTIN, formerly of Belleville. And we can assure those who travel upon that Road, that in no house in the County can better accommodations be had. The House is new, well furnished, and well kept. Everything that man wants can be obtained. Mr. Martin has gone to a great expense in fitting up a comfortable home for travellers, and should be patronized.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for December, is a splendid number. It contains a rich Steel Engraving, a Five Figure Fashion Plate, 100 Pages of Reading, 60 Engravings, and 60 contributions. The prospectus for 1857 is such as to warrant us in recommending persons desirous of obtaining a good Magazine, to subscribe. The beginning of the year is a good time to commence. Price, $3 for a single copy, and clubs of 10, $2. It is published in Philadelphia, by L. M. GODEY, to whom any order sent, will receive prompt attention.

FIRE IN MILLTOWN.

About 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning last, a fire occurred in the village of Milltown, near Shannonville, consuming the house of Mr David Smith, the tavern of Mr. John Domon, and the store of Mr. H. M. Parker, late of this Town, who we understand, is now quite ill in Montreal. The fire is supposed to have originated in Mr Parker's store, and so sudden was the destruction of the building that scarcely anything was saved.—We have heard of no insurance in this case. Would not the inhabitants of Shannonville and Milltown, do well to join and purchase a Fire Engine. They would find it useful in such cases as the above, as it would soon save property sufficient to pay for itself.

INDUCTION OF THE REV. ALEX. BUCHAN.

The Kingston Presbytery met at Stirling, in the County of Hastings, on Wednesday, 12th inst., for the purpose of inducting the Rev. ALEXANDER BUCHAN to the Pastoral charge there of the Presbyterian congregation in connection with the Church of Scotland.

The Rev. ROBT. NEIL, of Seymour, preached an appropriate discourse from Revelation ii and 1.

The Rev. A. WALKER of Belleville, Moderator of the Presbytery, put the usual questions and read the act of independence, to all of which, satisfactory answers were given.—The members of the Presbytery then gave the right hand of fellowship, after which J. MACKAR D. D., of Kingston, addressed both Minister and People, on their relative duties, in a most impressive and appropriate discourse. The Services closed with praise and prayer. The people then gave Mr. Buchan the right hand of friendship, and welcomed him among them as their Pastor.

This settlement is a pleasing indication of what may be accomplished with the blessing of GOD, attending a little well-directed exertion. A few years ago, the Rev. John Lindsay labored with much acceptance at Stirling and Huntingdon, during College vacation, as a catechist, and the people were roused to a determination to build a house wherein to worship the Lord their God. To facilitate the accomplishment of this object, Edward Fidlar Esq. gave a free grant of a Lot in the Village, very pleasantly situated on the banks of Rawdon creek, upon which a very comfortable Brick Church has been erected, and seated for 200 persons, all finished and neatly painted.

This was the more praise-worthy on the part of the people, as the work was done when they were without a Pastor, and had little prospect of being able to procure one, and they are neither wealthy or numerous.

The Colonial Committee are entitled to the gratitude of all well-wishers of our Zion, for their wise discrimination in this instance, in granting aid to the extent of £80 sterling, which will liquidate all the debt on the church. May God add his blessing, and may the people have reason to rejoice with an exceeding great joy, for the goodness of God to them, in thus having brought within their reach the ordinances of his own house.—COM.

SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER'S CONVENTION.

A specially convened meeting of several persons from different parts of the Province was held at Kingston on the 25th of last month, for the purpose of considering the expediency of holding a Convention of Sabbath School Teachers. The feeling in favour of the proposition was unanimous; as it was thought that such a meeting would exercise an important and beneficial influence upon the Sabbath School. It was therefore decided upon.

A local committee and a committee of arrangements, the latter consisting of two branches, one in Toronto and the other in Montreal, were appointed.

It will be held at Kingston on Wednesday the 11th day of February next.

As soon as all necessary arrangements are completed, full particulars will be published, and an invitation will be given to every Sabbath School to send one or two delegates.

This being the first Convention, on a large scale, ever proposed in Canada, and as its object is simply the increase of the usefulness of Sabbath Schools, by mutual interchange of thought on their interests, and by an endeavor to create wider sympathy on the part of the Christian public; it is hoped that every School in Canada will be represented. The expense to each will be exceedingly light, as the delegates will be furnished with private accommodations during their stay in Kingston, and the arrangements with the different railway companies to secure a material abatement in the current rates of fare have, so far, been very successful.—*Communicated.*

PROCEEDINGS OF TOWN COUNCIL.

COUNCIL ROOM, Nov. 26th, 1856.

Members present:—Messrs. BROWN, HOPE, HOLDEN, CLARKE, CHILVER, STEVENS, DAVY, LAFONTAINE, PONTON, and BLACKLOCK.

In the absence of the Mayor Mr. BROWN, the Reeve took the Chair.

The Minutes of the last Meeting being read and adopted, the Clerk read Petitions from the Ladies' Benevolent Society, Messrs. Wilson, and W. Dafoe.

The Road Committee reported, upon the Petition of Dr. Walton, and others, on the opening of a street in the rear of Petitioners' premises; which Report was received.

The Finance Committee, also presented a Report of the debts which required payment; upon the motion of Dr. HOPE, the Report was adopted.

Mr. DAVY moved seconded by Mr. LAFONTAINE, That Mr. Chancy Wolcot, be allowed to build a road from the Town, to the foot of Swick's Island, if the same be done at his own expense. The Petition of Mr. Wolcot was then read, to which the motion referred, and the motion was withdrawn for the Petitioner to amend his Petition.

The Council then went into Committee of the whole, on Finance. Mr. CHILVER in the Chair.

Several items in the report of the Finance Committee, were read by the Clerk, and passed. One item of £190 in favor Mr. Flint, created a discussion.

Dr. HOPE said that this matter had been before this Council once before, that Mr. Flint had claimed this sum for labor done for the Town, that the Finance Committee had advised the same to be paid, but it was rejected by the Council, who considered that he was not entitled to so large a sum. Mr. Flint had since sued the Council, and obtained a judgement for all he asked. Mr. Flint had waited a long time for the amount due him, and he should be paid now.

Mr. PONTON said, that he objected to the payment of this item on two grounds. First, Mr. Flint owed the Town Rent for the occupation of certain premises belonging to the Town, and the amount should be deducted; another reason, and a strong one, was that he understood that Mr. O'HARE was moving in term to have the judgement set aside, and he thought the Council should wait until this was decided.

Dr. HOPE said, that already the Town had paid over £20 costs in useless litigation, and he was opposed to increasing them. And if the judgement could be set aside on some law quibble, the debt was justly due Mr. Flint, and he would vote that he be paid under any circumstances; he thought it a piece of petty persecution, to continue these law proceedings any further.

Dr. HOLDEN and Mr. DAVY also spoke in favor of immediate payment; Mr. DAVY thought that Mr. O'HARE was transcending his powers in moving against the judgement, until he had ascertained whether it was the wish of the Council that he should do so; In all our law suits we had been singularly unfortunate, as the Town had been beaten in every one.

Mr. BROWN spoke in favor of postponing the judgement, as also did Mr. LAFONTAINE. The consideration of the item was postponed until the next meeting.

Upon the motion of Dr. HOPE, A grant of £25 was made to the Ladies' Benevolent Society. The Council then resumed; and the Report of the Committee was adopted.

The Council then went into Committee of the whole on By Laws.

Mr. CHILVER introduced a By Law, to provide for the opening of a Street, to be called "Turnbull Street," in the rear of Town Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, and 20, on the East side of Church Street, in the Town of Belleville. The By Law received a slight amendment in Committee, and was read a third time and numbered 73, after the Council resumed.

Upon the motion of Mr. DAVY, it was ordered that a sidewalk be built on George St., in compliance with the prayer of Mr. Burdon's Petition.

Upon the motion of Dr. HOPE, it was also ordered that a culvert be removed from in front of Mr. Patterson's, to a more suitable place.

The Council then adjourned.

COUNTERFEITS.

The St. Catherines Journal says:—"Ten dollar forged notes on the Commercial Bank are abundant, and so well executed that not one out of a hundred persons would refuse them. We have seen some of them that have been taken by shrewd public men, and which were only detected by reaching the Bank. The loss accruing to a poor person from the receipt of such a bill might and would be a serious evil, and it unfortunately happens that forged notes are seldom detected until they reach the poor. It is every man's duty to guard the public against forgeries. These bills are manufactured largely in the United States, and are a species of imports that, like hickory hams and wooden nutmegs, do not enrich the country."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CURED BY OXYGENATED BITTERS.

A CASE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS' STANDING.

From Fitzhenry Homer, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, September 28.

Dear Sir:—It is now eighteen years since I was first troubled with the water-brash and derangement of the stomach. I have taken advice of the best physicians in this city and New York, in London, Paris, Germany, and Italy, and visited the several sulphur and other springs in this country, the watering place of Germany and elsewhere in Europe, and had found no relief. Since taking the Bitters I have never had a return of the water brash, which daily troubled me of late years to a very great degree.— Having found so great relief from this most discouraging disorder, I have recommended a trial of your medicine to many of my friends, who are now using it to great advantage. What little is in my scope to offer in extending the circulation of your *Oxygenated Bitters*, will be done with grateful pleasure at all times.

Yours, very respectfully,
FITZHENRY HOMER.

To DR. GEO. B. GREEN.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Commercial.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

FROM THE MONTREAL "PILOT."

MONTREAL, Friday, Nov. 21, 1856.

PRODUCE.

ASHES.—Pots, 45s 0d to 45s 9d
Pearls, 45s 6d to 46s
FLOUR.—Super. No. 1, 31s 0d to 32s 0d.
Fancy, 32s 0d to 33s 6d
Extra, 35s 6d to 36s 6d
BUTTER—Good, 10½ to 11d
LARD—9d.
BEEF—Tierces, 115s
Prime Mess, 55s
Prime, 42s 6d
PORK—Mess, 110s to 115s 0d
Thin Mess, 100s to 105s
Prime Mess, 80s to 85s
Prime, 87s 6d to 90s 0d
BARLEY—5s
INDIAN CORN—Per 56 lbs, 3s 0d to 3s 3d
OATS—Per minot, 2s to 2s 1d
PEASE—3s 9d to 3s 11d
WHEAT—Western Red, 6s 6d to 7s
U. C. White, 7s 9d to 8s

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Wheat, ℔ 60 lbs.	6	0	@	6	6
Rye, ℔ 56 lbs.	2	9	@	3	0
Barley, ℔ 48 lbs.	5	0	@	0	0
Oats, ℔ 34 lbs.	1	9	@	2	0
Peas ℔ 60 lbs.	2	6	@	3	0
Corn, ℔ bushel	3	0	@	3	6
Buck Wheat, ℔ bushel	2	0	@	2	3
Flour, (Wholesale) ℔ bbl.	30	0	@	32	6
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs.	15	0	@	16	3
Potash, ℔ cwt.	37	6	@	0	0
Hay, ℔ ton	40	0	@	60	0
Pork, ℔ cwt.	30	0	@	37	6
Beef, ℔ cwt.	20	0	@	27	6
Mutton, ℔ lb.	0	3	@	0	3½
Potatoes, ℔ bushel	1	6	@	2	0
Eggs, ℔ oz.	0	10	@	1	0
Butter, ℔lb.	0	10	@	1	0

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED!

AN experienced *MALE TEACHER*, holding a second class certificate, is desirous of obtaining a situation.
☞ Apply at this Office.
Belleville, Nov. 24, 1856. 44

A PRACTICAL PRINTER—

IS desirous of obtaining a SITUATION in a Newspaper or general Job Printing Office in Canada. He is capable of acting as reader or overseer of an office in all its departments, having conducted business of the kind for upwards of ten years, in an extensive Establishment.
☞ Letters to be addressed to J. O. D., care of P. O'Neill, Commercial House.
Belleville, Nov. 26th, 1856. 44

WANTED,

A *MALE TEACHER*, holding a first class certificate, for School Section No. 1, Shannonville. Salary from £90 to £100 per year.
☞ Personal application to be made to the undersigned before the 1st of January, 1857.
F. WARWICK,
Sec'ty & Treasurer.
Shannonville, Nov. 24th, 1856. 44

EQUITABLE
Fire Insurance Comp'y,
Cannon Street West, London,
—AND—
Mechanics' Exchange, Montreal.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

Chairman,—A. C. BARCLAY, Esq.

DIRECTORS.—Charles Bennett, John Moss, Frederick Morris, Henry Oxenford, William Henry Place, Miles Charles Seton, John Shaw, Edmund S. Symes, M. D., Thomas West, and Francis F. Woodhouse, Esquires.
Secretary—WILLIAM H. PRESTON, Esq.
AUDITORS.—Professor Wheatstone, F. R. S.; John Symes, Esq.
Bankers—Messrs. GLYN, MILLS & Co.

LOCAL DIRECTORS, MONTREAL.—William Lunn, John Torrance, John Frothingham, Alfred Lacroque, Benjamin Holmes, J. G. Mackenzie, Theodore Hart, Esquires.
Manager.—CHAS. F. TILSTONE, Esq.
Accountant & Cashier.—D. MACKENZIE, Esq.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company for the County of Hastings, (excepting Main Street, Belleville, and the Village of Trenton,) is now prepared to take risks in the same.
JOHN THOMAS.
Belleville, November, 1856. [44]

To all whom it may Concern.

TAKE NOTICE, that the County Council of the County of Hastings will meet at the Shire Hall, in the town of Belleville, on Tuesday the ninth day of December next, for the despatch of General Business.
By order. THOS. WILLS.
County Clerk, C. H.
Shire Hall, Belleville, Nov. 24, 1856. n44

NOTICE.

THE annual general meeting of the Stockholders of the

Farmers' Union Road Company,

for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the undersigned, at Belleville, on Monday, 8th December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
[Signed] THOS. WILLS, *Sec'ty.*
F. U. R. Comp'y.
Belleville, Nov. 20th, 1856. 44

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of SAMUEL BULL, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at Belleville at the Court House, on Saturday the thirteenth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.
A. G. NORTHRUP,
Clerk.
Dated, November 15th, 1856. n44

NOTICE.

I, JAMES TODD at present, and for twelve months past, residing in the Township of Madoc in the County of Hastings, and being a farmer, and having been a Trader in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Chapter ten,) and having become Insolvent since the expiration thereof, and by reason of such expiration being unable to avail myself of its benefits, do hereby give notice, that I intend to present a petition to WILLIAM SMART, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined touching my debts, estate and effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects, for the payment of my just and lawful debts, and I hereby further give notice, that the time when the matter of said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Intelligencer* Newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand this ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fift-six.
JAMES TODD.
C. P. SIMPSON,
Solicitor for Petitioner

"CLAN NA GUIDHEAL AN GUAILIBH A CHEILE."



St. Andrew's Society!

MEMBERS of the County of Hastings St. Andrew's Society, (and Scotchmen generally,) are respectfully requested to take notice that a SERMON will be preached in the Kirk, by the REV. A WALKER, Chaplain, on Monday, 1st December, at 3 o'clock p. m., and a DINNER served at 6 o'clock of the same evening, in *Coleman's Hall*.
☞ TICKETS—7s. 6d.; to be had of the following gentlemen:—
James Blacklock, Esq.,
George Vair,
D. Melrose,
Archibald Dunlop,
John Cameron,
J. P. McDonell,
J. Sutherland, and Members of the Committee.
J. P. McDONELL,
Secretary.
Belleville, Nov. 17, 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of JOHN DONOGHUE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.
A. G. NORTHRUP,
Dated 20th October, 1856. Clerk.
☞ The above meeting has been adjourned to Saturday, 13th December next.
A. G. NORTHRUP.
Belleville, 12th Nov., 1856. 42-2w

BLANKS of all descriptions for sale at this Office.

PEREMPTORY
AUCTION SALE!!

The subscriber desirous of offering to his CUSTOMERS and the TRADE generally, an opportunity of renewing their assortments, has determined to submit the whole of his EXTENSIVE STOCK of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Glass & Hardware.

And to close a consignment, an Invoice of very SUPERIOR WOOLENS, comprising:

Superfine Wool Black Broad Cloths.
" " " Beaver and Pilot do.
" " Colored " do.
" Black and Colored Whitney and Petersham Cloths.
" Wool Black and Fancy Doeskins.
" Black and Colored Lionskin Cloths.
" Fancy and Scotch Tweeds, &c. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT HIS WHOLESALE STORE,

BRIDGE ST. BELLEVILLE.

ON

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5th, 1856.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 1 O'CLOCK, PRECISELY.

A. B. STEWART.

M. NULTY, AUCTIONEER.
Belleville, November 21st, 1856.

N. B.—As all the Goods offered will POSITIVELY BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, it offers an opportunity to the Trade, which seldom occurs.

NOTICE.

I, ALEXANDER MILTON ROSS, at present, and for twelve months past, residing in the Town of Belleville, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and being a Merchant, and having been a trader in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten) since the expiration thereof have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a petition to WILLIAM SMART, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby farther give notice that the time when the matter of the said petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness my hand, this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.
ALEXANDER MILTON ROSS.
W. H. PONTON,
Solicitor for Petitioner.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS,
IN
WEST BELLEVILLE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by AUCTION, on

Saturday, 29th November, inst.,

at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M., the whole or any part of the property in West Belleville, recently occupied by William H. Meyers; including, also, the premises Westerly of the Main Road, near the Residence of John Turnbull and A. A. Campbell, Esquires, as divided into Building Lots according to a plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.

TERMS:—One half down, or satisfactory endorsed notes at 90 days, and balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest upon unpaid balance.
☞ Sale on the premises.
References to title to Messrs. Bell & Hutton, or J. O'Hare, Esq.
ADAM H. MEYERS.
Trenton, 17th Nov., 1856.

NOTICE.

WE, REUBEN CRANDAL FULLER & JAMES BARNES, both of the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, Millers, and having heretofore carried on the business of Lumber Merchants and Traders in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof, have become insolvent, do hereby give notice that we intend to present a Petition to WILLIAM SMART, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings,) praying to be examined touching our Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects, for the payment of our just and lawful debts; we hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in *The Intelligencer* newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As witness our hands, this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.
(Signed,) R. C. FULLER.
(Signed,) J. BARNES.
A. H. Wallbridge,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 43-2w

S. CRAWFORD & Co.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of CHARLES F. PELLETIER, of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Charles F. Pelletier, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Charles F. Pelletier is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 13th day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at my Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Belleville, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Charles F. Pelletier, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official Assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated this 30th day of November, A. D. 1856.
43 W. SMART, J. C. H.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of JOHN FRANCIS, of the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Francis, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said John Francis is hereby required to appear in Court, before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the 13th day of October instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said John Francis, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated the 11th of November, A. D. 1856.
43 W. SMART, J. C. H.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a petition of JOHN SHERRIFF, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the *Insolvent Court* for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John Sherriff, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said John Sherriff is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the *County Court* of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said petition on the thirteenth day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said act.

All persons indebted to the said John Sherriff, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson G. Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said petition.

Dated this 13th day of November, A. D. 1856.
43-2w. W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

STRAYED COW.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber about the middle of May last, a *Red Cow*, with a little white about the flank and belly; she is about ten years old. Whoever will return, or give information where she may be found, will be suitably rewarded.
W. HOPE.
Belleville, August 1st, 1856. 28

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of MARSHALL BIDWELL ROBLIN and MANLY CONGER ROBLIN, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to Marshall Bidwell Roblin and Manly Conger Roblin, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entituled, "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Marshall Bidwell Roblin and Manly Conger Roblin, are hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the thirteenth day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching their debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with, according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Marshall Bidwell Roblin and Manly Conger Roblin, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay the same but to Anson Gilbert Northrup, the official assignee, nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated this 15th day of November, A. D. 1856.
43-2w. W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to purchase, or in any manner trade for a Promissory Note given by the undersigned to James Leggett or bearer, for the sum of £3 5s. 9d., dated Belleville, November 16th, 1856, and payable on demand, no value having been received for said Note.
WILLIAM ORR.
Thurlow, Nov. 19th, 1856. 43-3w

MADOC HOTEL,
BY
SIMON MACKENZIE,
IN THE
VILLAGE OF HASTINGS,

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, Canada West. Good accommodations for Travellers; good Stables and Sheds, and trusty Hostlers always on hand.
Hastings, Nov. 18th, 1856. 43

UNDERTAKER.

JAMES GEEN, begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish COFFINS, &c., of every description, together with a hearse, at the shortest notice, at very moderate terms. He flatters himself from his well known experience and punctuality for the last fifteen years in business, to obtain from them a continuance of the patronage which he now enjoys.
Belleville, 30th May, 1855. 21

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to trust any person upon my account, unless by my order, as no debts so contracted, will be paid by me.
JOHN SIMMONS,
4th con. Murray.
Nov. 15th, 1856. 43-3w

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE subscriber has just received direct from New York, a large supply of Fresh Oysters, which he will sell at 2s. 6d. per can.
P. ROZEL,
Head Quarters Saloon.
Belleville, Sept. 2nd, 1856. 32.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit:
Thomas Hendry, *vs.* Florence Donoghue, John Donoghue, and John Regan. } C. P.
William Holloway Wallbridge, *vs.* John Regan. } C. C.

BY virtue of the two writs of Fieri Facias in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:

All and singular that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the Town of Belleville and County of Hastings, and being composed of lot number eight on the west side of James Street, in the Town of Belleville, according to a plan of lots laid out by the late James McNabb, on part of lot number three, in the first concession of Thurlow, and County of Hastings.
J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
November 13th, 1856. 42w13

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit:
Henry Bull, *vs.* Charles Merriam, } C. C.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias in the above causes to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 18th day of April, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—Being composed of part of lot number ten in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow; and also part of lot number nineteen on the West side of Rear Street, in the Town of Belleville, which said parcel or tract of land is butted and bounded, and may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say: commencing on the side line between lots numbers four and five at the distance of two chains and forty links from the South-west angle of two acres of land conveyed from Stephen Cherry to James Harris, then North sixty-five degrees East, four chains and twelve links, more or less, to the centre post planted on the limit between James Harris and George and William Taylor, then North, twenty degrees West, two chains twenty-five links, to where a post has been planted at the South-east angle of the land owned by John P. Morden, thence South, eighty-one degrees West, five chains three links, more or less, to a cedar post marked W. H., on the Western limit of the aforesaid Town Lot number nineteen; then South, sixteen degrees East, sixty-three links, more or less, to the South-west angle of the said lot number nineteen; then North, seventy-four degrees East, one chain eight links, more or less, to the limit beyond lots numbers four and five; then North sixteen degrees East, one chain thirty links, more or less, to the place of beginning.
J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
November 13th, 1856. 42w13

FRESH ARRIVALS!!
FOR THE
FALL AND WINTER
OF
1856.

THE subscriber is just opening out a large stock of ENGLISH PAPER AND STATIONERY of superior quality imported directly from the Old Country by himself, expressly for the Belleville Market, and having had considerable experience in such articles, he can confidently recommend the above as inferior to none ever offered before in Belleville.

MUSIC!! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!

The subscriber has just received a variety of Geo. A. Prince & Co.'s, and Carliant & Needham's celebrated Melodeons.

These Instruments are pronounced by all who have ever seen them, to be superior in tone and finish, to any other Instrument of the kind manufactured. These Instruments will be sold at the manufacturer's price, with the addition of Freight and Duty, thereby securing to purchasers, as good a Melodeon, and at as low a price as if he were purchasing from the manufacturer himself.
☞ A large quantity of SHEET MUSIC constantly on hand.
J. HARRISON,
Front Street.
Belleville, October 29th, 1856. 40

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

SOUTH half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th con. of Huntingdon, between 60 and 70 acres cleared, and under good fence, a log house and frame barn upon the premises, and a good Well of water.
For terms, apply at this Office, or to
JOSEPH SWAN.
Trenton, Sept. 20th, 1856. 35

FALL
18]and Winter Goods.[56.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fullcloth and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received. Also, on hand a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

Of their own manufacture, for sale, by

J. & J. BOOTH,

MERCHANT TAILORS & GENERAL CLOTHIERS, Front Street, Belleville.
September 24th, 1856. 35-tf

HENRY JACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
OPPOSITE PAPINEAU'S HOTEL,

GRATEFUL for the patronage afforded for the past twelve months, begs respectfully to invite the attention of his patrons and the public, to his

NEW GOODS,

which are of the best description. The advertiser has had eight years experience in the best Tailoring Establishment in Canada,

Messrs. Gibb & CO., of Montreal,

and in the principal cities in the old country. Being a practical Tailor, he feels confident in stating that he can equal in material and workmanship, any of the principal establishments of Montreal or Toronto, and at a saving to his patrons of at least 25 per cent.
☞ Gentlemen who want Garments they can depend upon, are respectfully solicited to give him a trial.
Belleville, Oct. 16th, 1856. 38

NEW BAKERY,
PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONERY
ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants and Gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Js. Flemming, Front-Street, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish Pic Nics and PARTIES, DINNERS or SUPPERS, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand, at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do. made to order.
Belleville, Feb. 27th, 1856.

TO-LET!

THE Office lately occupied by R. CARMAN, over the Store of S. CRAWFORD & CO.
Belleville, Oct. 15th, 1856. 38

TO-LET!

A DWELLING HOUSE, with a large garden plot attached, situated on the corner of Dundas and Church Streets.
Enquire of MRS. JOHN DOUGALL, or the undersigned. A. R. DOUGALL.
Belleville, *May* 15th, 1856. 16

E. DUFF & CO.,
HAVE RECEIVED
HOW TO WOO & HOW TO WIN,

CONTAINING the Rules for Courtship, with directions showing how to Win the favor of the LADIES, &c.—7½d.

How to Dress with Taste; containing hints upon the harmony of colors, the theory of contrast, the complexion, shape, or height, &c.—7½d.

Bridal Etiquette; a sensible guide to the Etiquette and observances of the marriage ceremonies, and the necessary rules for Bridesmaids, &c.—7½d.

How to behave; or, the spirit of Etiquette, a complete guide to Polite Society, for Ladies and Gentlemen, &c.—7½d.

Lorrimer Littlegood, Esq; a young gentleman who wished to see Life, and saw it accordingly; by Frank E. Smedley, author of "Frank Farleigh," &c.—5s.

The Complete Manuel for young Sportsmen by Frank Forrester.—7s 6d.

Villages, and Farm Cottages.—The requirements of American Village Homes, considered and suggested; with designs for such houses of moderate cost: by H. H. Cleveland William & Samuel Backus.

Sermons, Doctrinal and Practical, by the Rev. William Archer Butler, M. A., late Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Dublin, First Series, with a memoir of the author's life, by the Very Rev. Thos. Woodstock, M. A., Dean of Down.

The Horse's Foot, and how to keep it sound, with Illustrations, by William Miles, Esquire.

Emerson's English Traits, &c.

Burton's personal narrative of a pilgrimage to El Medina and Mecca.
November 18, 1856. 43

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
PER STEAMER "ST. HELEN."

50 BOXES, Halfs and Quarters, Fresh Raisins.
1 Case English Cheese.
☞ A lot of Fresh Turkey Figs, Filberts, S. S. Almonds, Brazil Nuts and Walnuts.
ROBERT WALLBRIDGE.
Belleville, November 5th, 1856. 41

FURS! FURS!!
Buffalo Robes, &c., &c.

GREENE & SONS,
305 & 307 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL.

WE invite the attention of Merchants and buyers throughout to Province to our present stock of *Caps, Boas, Gauntlets, Ladies Furs, &c. &c.*, which is unequalled for extent and variety, forming a most complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED FURS.

These goods are made up under our own supervision, and having been purchased previous to the advance in Furs, will be sold at

Correspondingly Low Prices.
—ALSO—
Buck Mitts, Fur Coats, &c., &c.

The highest price paid for all kinds of Raw Furs. 32-3m.

LOOK OUT.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber by Note of hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to E. Chandler, Esq., on or before the fifteenth of November.
JOHN ODDIE.
Belleville, 22d October, 1856. 41

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient boarders at moderate rates.
RESIDENCE.—Pinnacle Street.
Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31-tf.

FARM AND WHARF
FOR SALE ON THE BAY OF QUINTE.

A FARM with Wharf, Store, Store-house, Dwelling House, well finished, and other buildings, suitable for a Farm, such as Woodhouse, Barn 50 x 80 feet, Stabling and Sheds, all in good order. The farm consists of about 150 acres, being three-fourths South West Lot No. 42, in the 1st concession of Sophiasburgh, near Mr. P. Roblin's Grist and Saw Mills, and generally known as Bedford's Ferry. The present proprietor has done a business of over £2,000 per annum, on the premises. Possession 1st April next. Inquire of Benjamin Hazard, Sophiasburgh, or to
JOHN BEDFORD,
Proprietor.
Belleville, Jan. 19th, 1856. 51-tf.

CABINET WAREHOUSE

FRED. ROENICK

HAS opened a new Cabinet and Chair Store, in the new building situated four doors south of the Rev. Mr. Reynold's late residence,

FRONT ST., BELLEVILLE,

Where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Cabinet Ware ever offered for sale here, consisting of
Secretaries, Book cases, Bureaus, Sofas,
Tete a tetes, Lounges, Card, Centre,
and Breakfast Tables, Sofa,
Cane, Flag, and Wooden
bottomed Chairs.
Stands of every variety, and Looking Glasses.

The above articles will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than ever before offered for sale in this place, so that parties wishing to purchase had better give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

All articles are of his own manufacture and warranted.

UNDERTAKING.

He will at all times and upon the shortest notice be ready to attend to all calls in this line of business.
Belleville, August 21st, 1855. 30

W. AITKEN, Jr.,
[*LATE W. AITKEN & Co.*]
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines Brandies, and Gin.

WAREROOMS.—Opposite the Victoria Buildings, up stairs.
W. AITKEN, JR.
Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856.

TO LEASE.

THE vacant ground lying between Meagher and Bedford's.

Also, the vacant lots on Front, Campbell, and Pinnacle Streets, All on the Campbell Estate.

For particulars apply to Alex. Menzies Esq., Agent for the Estate, Rouge Hill P. O. (if by letter, post paid.) or to M. Nulty.
Belleville, Feb. 15th, 1856. n3

Miss Elizabeth A. Gould.

WOULD announce to the public, that in compliance with the solicitations of friends, she has consented to open a Select School at her Father's residence, on the

First Monday in MAY next.

in which the pupils will be instructed in all the branches taught in our best English Schools.

Terms made known on application.
Belleville, 10th April, 1856. 11

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
BELLEVILLE BOOKSTORE.

A LARGE assortment of *Paper Machie Writing Desks, Work Boxes, and Portfolios*.

—ALSO—

Rose Wood Writing Desks and Work Boxes, and Gent's Portable Leather Writing Desks.
E. DUFF & CO.,
No. 3, Hambly's Buildings.

GILLESPIE & Co,

BEG to advise their Customers, and the public generally that their

FALL IMPORTATIONS

this year, will be more extensive and more varied than at any former season, and that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to compete with the

Montreal and New York Markets.

Their facilities are now so well known, and generally acknowledged, that they doubt not it requires but this notice to induce the Trade of this, and surrounding Counties, to inspect their Stock, which will be shortly completed.

Large quantities of goods are daily arriving, of which a catalogue will be published next week.

The Periodical Sales discontinued for some time past, will be re-commenced shortly, and a notice of the first Sale sent to the trade at an early day.
☞ Their principal Warehouse is at the old place, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, No. 1.
BELLEVILLE C. W.
Nov. 3rd 1856. 41

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one Vol. Price 7s. 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s. 9d. paper 2s. 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two vols. Cloth, 7s. 6d. paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's do. do. do.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminister Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.
Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 2nd., 1856.

CLOSING SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his entire stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
AND
HARDWARE,
AT GREATLY
REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH

or short approved notes.
A. B. STEWART.
Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 29

NEW
Merchant TAILORING Establishment
—AND—
GENERAL CLOTHING STORE!!
East Side of Front Street, nearly opposite N. Jones' Store, and one door North of Chandler's Medical Hall.

Joseph Ashton,

HAS just received and opened out a large and extensive stock of Goods suitable for the above business in all its branches, which having been selected by himself, after many years experience he is confident that his stock is unsurpassed by any similar establishment in Canada, and the most complete ever offered to the people of Belleville, which will be sold either in the cloth, or made into garments. All descriptions of work in his line warranted to be unequalled.

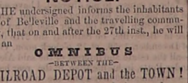
J. A. trusts that his long experience will be sufficient to warrant his friends and the public generally in calling and giving him a trial. His long residence in the place giving him a thorough knowledge of its requirements, he feels confident he can satisfy any persons who may entrust him with any order.

To meet a want that has been seriously felt in Belleville, in this line of business, he has procured a large stock of TRIMMING, which will be sold CHEAP to the Trade and others.

CUTTING

Done on the shortest notice, and all work made to order, whether the cloth be purchased from his Shop or not.

As this stock has been purchased by himself, upon the most reasonable terms, he feels confident he can sell as cheap as any establishment in the Province, his motto being "small profits and quick returns."
Belleville, Oct. 11, 1856. 37-tf



NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the inhabitants of Belleville and the travelling community, that on and after the 27th inst., he will run an

OMNIBUS
—BETWEEN THE—
RAILROAD DEPOT and the TOWN!

☞ An Omnibus will also be in attendance on the arrival and departure of the Steamboats. Fare, 7½d.

ALL BAGGAGE STRICTLY ATTENDED TO!
H. FANNING,
Mansion House.
Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. 39-2m

18 56!

Fruit and Ornamental TREES!!

THE Subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY*, a large assortment of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pœnias, Bulbous Roots, Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Green House Plants, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., &c.

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c., &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

All the leading Popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver leaved Abeles, and Maples
Flowering Almonds, Mountain
Ash, Horse Chestnuts, Ring-
leaved Cane, Dwarf,
Golden and Weep-
ing Willows,
&c., &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Roses,
Berberries,
Deutzias, Fringes,
Lilacs, Syringas, Spireas,
Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Famarix, &c., &c., in great variety.
Climbing Roses, Hedge Plants, &c., &c., and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.
☞ Catalogues furnished gratis.
☞ Orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
J. P. THOMAS, *Proprietor.*
Belleville, Oct., 1856. 37

N. B.—The Nursery Depot is on the Toronto Road, three-fourths of a mile west of the Lower Bridge. J. P. T.

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 6, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres (110 acres cleared.)

PRICE £200.

One-quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.

Apply by letter, *post-paid*, to
F. DAVIS.
Sarnia, July 10th, 1856. 25-tf

FOR SALE.

THE House and Two Lots of Land in West Belleville, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Reeves. Apply to
JAMES GLASS.
Belleville, July 20th, 1856. 21-tf.

IMPORTANT NEWS!
FOR THE
COUNTY of HASTINGS.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to sell for CASH, as CHEAP as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

is large and decidedly cheap. Call before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices. ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.
A. JUDD.
Belleville, May 20th, 1856. 18

JUST RECEIVED,
AT THE
CANTON TEA STORE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 hhd. English Cheese,
1 hhd. Old Tom, Gin.
1 cask Ginger Cordial.
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. North Shore Salmon,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 Boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.
JAMES BLACLOCK.
Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 31

Valuable Tavern Stand
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable property in the Village of Stirling, opposite the Mills of Wm. Baker, Esq., known as the "Stirling House," together with the furniture therein. This well known stand is undoubtedly the best in the Village, and is at present rented for £75 per annum. Terms liberal, apply to the subscriber at Stirling.
DAVID BATSTONE.
Stirling, August 18th, 1856. 31

BELLEVILLE
LEATHER STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform the Trade, that he has commenced the above business in R. Read's old stand, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Leather, Lasts, Pegs, &c.,

at the lowest prices for CASH ONLY.
ABRAHAM FROST.
Belleville, May 19th, 1856. 18

CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

Via Oswego, Binghamton & Erie Railroad.

TICKETS through to New York, can be procured in Belleville, at ROZELL's Head Quarters' Saloon, for $7 each, being $3 less than by any other line.

Travellers by this line will leave Belleville or any other port on the Bay, during the afternoon of one day, and be in New York on the afternoon of the following day.
P. ROZEL.
Agent.
Belleville, August 29th, 1856. 31-tf.

TO-LET.

A COMMODIOUS first class *Merchant Shop* built of stone, 26 x 100, at present occupied by B. STEDMAN Esq., situated in the best location for trade in the Village of Stirling, as it is immediately opposite Baker's Steam Flouring mill, and is completely fitted for a large retail trade. This is a chance for a business man seldom offered, as it is one of the best locations for business in the county, and will be leased for a term of years at a low rent.
☞ Possession given on the 1st of January next. Apply to
T. J. HIGGINS.
Belleville, Sept. 18th, 1856. 35-3m.

Livery Stable,
BY
D. H. CASE, BELLEVILLE, C. W.



SADDLE Horses, and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.

OFFICE.—Empire Hotel, Bridge Street.

An *Omnibus* to and from the daily Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town.
☞ Parties wishing to be conveyed to the Boats, will please give timely notice.
Belleville, June 18th, 1856. n21

Lands for Sale!

	LOT.	CON.	ACRES.	TOWNSHIP.
South half	7	2	100	Brock,
Part	20	9	130	Cartwright,
	6	6	200	Seymour,
Part	7	6	155	Murray,
	29	9	200	Brighton,
	30	9	200	do,
Broken Lot	7	2	100	Marmora,
	1	6	400	do,
Broken Lot	7	3	100	do,
5	7	9	600	do.

—ALSO,—

Lot No. 12, on the East side of Church St., 132 feet front, by 198 feet in depth, in the Town of Belleville.

And a large two-story frame Dwelling House and outhouses, together with about 20 acres of land on Main Street, in Consecon Village.

—TERMS:—

One-third Cash—balance in five annual Instalments, with Interest.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. ROSS & BELL, Solicitors, Belleville, or to
JAMES M'CUTCHEON,
Toronto.
Toronto, 14th August, 1856. 30-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit:
James Barnes and Reuben C. Fuller, *vs.* Sam. B. Gilbert and A. McChesney. } C. P.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:

All the right, title and interest of the defendent Gilbert, of, in and to all that part of the Front Lot number thirty-five, and the Broken Front of said Lot in the first concession of the township of Sidney and County of Hastings, as described in the Deed therefor from one Stephen B. Gilbert to the said Defendent Gilbert, reserving thereout that portion thereof heretofore sold and conveyed by the said Samuel B. Gilbert to William Smart and Alexander Stewart, by Deed, dated 20th March 1854.
J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Belleville 29th October 1856. 40-13w

UNDERTAKER.

THOMAS HARDY, begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the stock of COFFINS, &c., belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

NO CHARGE

made for the use of the HEARSE when Coffins are furnished by him. ☞ Terms Moderate.
Belleville Nv. 26th, 1855. n44

BELLEVILLE WORKS ! !
AXE & EDGE TOOL FACTORY.

A. E. PROCTOR,

BEGS to inform the Trade and the public generally, that he has re-leased the premises formerly occupied by himself, and situated near the site of Coleman's old Grist Mill, on the East side of the River Moira, into which he has intoduced all the improved facilities for manufacturing

AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,
SUCH AS
CHOPPING & BROAD AXES,
Coopers, Carpenters, and Millwright's
TOOLS,

Together with all articles in his line, which will be sold either by Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap and of as god quality, as can be procured in any other market.
☞ *ALL ARTICLES WARRANTED.*
Repairing done on the shortest notice, in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted.

CERTIFICATE.
We the undersigned have sold for the last five years, Axes and Edge Tools, manufactured by Mr. A. E. Proctor, of this place, and have found them equal in quality to any we have sold or seen, made in the United States or Canada.

John Lewis,	James Glass,
H. Bull, & Co.,	E. W. Holton, & Co.,
Ball, Brothers,	J. S. Turnbull,
B. F. Davy,	D. C. Curtis,
Alex. Judd, and	Js. Bigger.

Belleville, July 7th, 1855. 40.tf

QUEENS VISIT TO BELLEVILLE
TO SEE THE NEW



HARDWARE STORE
IN THE
VICTORIA BUILDINGS!

M. GILLEN,

[LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL'S]
HAVING opened an extensive and well selected stock of
HARDWARE
in the Shop lately occupied by P. O'NEILL, Victoria Buildings, solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and County. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after seventeen years experience in the business. All Orders punctually filled.
☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front Street.
Belleville, Sept. 22nd, 1855. 36

NEWS FOR THE PUBLIC
AT
J. C. ANTHONY'S

BOOT AND  SHOE STORE,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

JUST received and continually receiving, by the most expeditious routes the choicest selection and best qualities of Patent Leather, French Calf, Kid, Prunella, Elastic & Satin, Boots and Shoes, for Gentlemen's wear. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of Men's *Heavy Boots and Shoes*, of the strongest kinds and well made.
Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock and prices, which will be found equal to any other shop in Town, and a good deal cheaper for Cash.
Having a number of the best workmen engaged, all work ordered will be made with neatness and promptitude.
JOHN C. ANTHONY.
Belleville, June 26th, 1855. 22

CHALLENGE ! !
BELLEVILLE MARBLE FACTORY
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,

P. SALLADIN

DEALER in Italian, Egyptian, American and Canadian Marble, and Manufacturer
Monuments,
Head Stones,
Tomb Tables,
Mantle Pieces,
Furniture Tops,
Obelisks,
Fonts, &c., &c.
Begs to inform the Public, that he is prepared to execute any orders with which he may be favored, in a style superior to any person now engaged in the Trade in Belleville, and as "Opposition is the Life of Trade," he is willing to compete with any workman in Belleville, for the sum of
ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.
If such Challenge be accepted, the public will then have an opportunity of judging for themselves.
PETER SALLADIN.
Belleville, Oct. 1st, 1855. 27

FOR SALE.

3 BEAUTIFULLY situated *Building Lots*, just outside the Corporation, on the Kingston Road, and adjoining the property lately purahared by B. FLINT, Esq., from T. BLEECKER, Esq., 6 feet front by 297 feet in depth, each running from the Road to the foot of ne hill. Aslo, Lots in town near the market. TERMS EASY.
B. DOUGALL.
Belleville, Feb. 5th, 1855.

MARMORA HOTEL.
MR. PAUWELS,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of the County, and travellers generally, that he has just opened the new, large and commodious stone building, erected by the Marmora Foundry Company for a Hotel, where he will be prepared to attend to all who may favor him with a call, having upwards of 40 beds in the house, together with sitting rooms &c. He has ample accommodation for pleasure parties who may visit Marmora for hunting purposes, or to witness the Works in full operation.
His Liquors are of the best quality, and no expense will be spared to make those who visit his house comfortable.
Marmora, Jan. 14th, 1856. 51

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by
MR. R. H. JONES,
ON
Pinnacle St., Belleville,
is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of *Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Waggons, Cutters, Sleighs, and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments,* which he will warrant to be of a superior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work
WILL BE SOLD AS CHEAP
as at any other Establishment in Canada.
REPAIRING
done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.
A. TARRANT.
Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856. 34

Chattel Mortgages for sale at this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, } To Wit: }
Bartlett McEvoy, vs. Philip Shevelin, } B. R.
Adam Henry Wallbridge, vs. Philip Shevelin, William Holloway Wallbridge, vs. Philip Shevelin and John Canniff, the younger, William Powers, vs. Philip Shevelin, James Spence, vs. Philip Shevelin, Margaret Scott, vs. Philip Shevelin and James O'Reilly, } C. C.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias in the above causes and to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 14th day of March, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:
A Town Lot in Belleville, being part of number 3, in the 1st concession of Thurlow, more particularly described in a mortgage from the defendant to Robert Read, dated 23rd April, 1850, and registered 9th Dec., 1852, book B, for the Town of Belleville, memorial No. 218, general number 3597; also, lot number 11, east side of church street in Belleville, more particularly described in a deed of bargain and sale from Gordon Thompson, to said Phillip Shevelin; also, lot number 6, according to a plan of survey of the west half of lot number 37 in the 1st concession of Sidney, made by J. J. Haslett, Deputy Porvincial Land Surveyor, which lot number 6 is more particularly described in a deed of bargain and sale from James Spence to the said Phillip Shevelin, dated the 20th day of July, 1853; also, part of lot number 5 in the 1st concession of Thurlow, and known as lot number 3 on the west range of lots on the south side of Dundas street, and west side of John street, which said lot number 3 is more particularly described in a certain deed of bargain and sale from the Hon. Peter McGill to the said Phillip Shevelin, dated, 15th Feb., 1853, and registered on the 12th day of April next following; also, all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemtion of the said Phillip Shevelin, of, in and to lots number 7 and 13 on the east side of church street, and lot number 13 on the west side of church street, all in the town of Belleville, and county of Hastings.
J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's office, Belleville, 5th November, 1856. 41

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit: } C. C.
James Blacklock, vs. Christopher Switzer.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 7th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: All the right title and interest, and equity of redemption of the Defendant, into and out of Lot No. 15 in the 10th concession of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.
J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Oct. 21st, 1856. n39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS To Wit: } B. R.
William M. Herchmer, *Plaintiff*, vs. John D. Pringle, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above cause, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1857, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: Part of Lot No. 23 on the East of Front Street, and South side of Bridge Street in the Town of Belleville, and more particularly known as Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, on a plan of Lots laid out for C. S. Ross, Esq., on a part of said Lot No. 23 and filed in the Registry Office, of the County of Hastings, on the 31st January, 1856.
J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept. 17th, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TO WIT: } B. R.
Adam Henry Meyers, vs. Jane Potts, Administratrix, &c. of Alexander Potts, deceased.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, in the above causes, to me directed, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz: —all the estate and interest of the said Alexander Potts, in his life time, in the rear half, —containing 100 acres, and the north part of the south half, containing three acres of lot number two, in the fourth concession of the Township of Huntingdon.
J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 22nd, 1856. 35-13in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS To Wit: } B. R.
John Weir, *Plaintiff*, vs. Thomas Vance, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facies, to me directed in the above cause, I have seized and taken the following land and tenements of the above named Defendant Thomas Vance, which I will offer for sale at my office, in Belleville, on Saturday the 20th day of December, 1856, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz: All the Defendants right or interest in the South East quarter of Lot No. 13 in the 7th Concession of the Township of Madoc, with the appurtenances.
J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, September 11th, 1856. 34

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS } To Wit: }
BY Virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench on the nineteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of George Alexander Hart and George Hart, absconding or concealed debtors at the Suit of William Aitken the younger, for the sum of three hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and three pence; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, and unless the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the land property and effects of the said George Alexander Hart and George Hart, within six calender months of the issuing of this Writ.
J. W. D. MOODIE, *Sheriff C. H.*
per D. OCKERMAN, *Deputy Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Belleville, Sept 9th, 1856.

FOR SALE.

WEST half Lot No. 22, 5th concession of Hungerford.
Lot No. 12, 3rd concession Marmora.
West half Lot 28, 2nd concession Marmora.
West half Lot No. 28, 2nd concession Hungerford. Terms made easy.
47 G. BENJAMIN.

Varieties.

DEALING WITH THIEVES.—The following true story is told of Jacob Sheafe, Esq., a merchant of Portsmouth in former times:
A man had purchased some wool of him which he had weighed and paid for, and Mr. Sheafe had gone to the back room to get change for a note. Happening to turn his head while there, he saw in a glass, which swung so as to reflect the shop, a stout arm reach up and take from the shelf a heavy white oak cheese. Instead of appearing suddenly and rebuking the man for his theft, as another would, thereby losing his custom forever, the crafty old gentleman gave the thief his change as if nothing had happened, and then, under the pretence of lifting the bag to lay it on the horse for him, took hold of it and exclaimed:
'Why, bless me, I must have reckoned the weight wrong.'
'Oh, no!' said the other, 'you may be sure you have not, for I counted with you.'
'Well, well, we won't dispute the matter, it's so easily tried,' said Mr. S., putting the bag into the scales again.
'There,' said he, 'I told you so; knew I was right—made a mistake of nearly 20 pounds; however, if you don't want the whole you need'nt have it; I'll take part of it out.'
'No, no!' said the other, staying the hands of Mr. S. on the way to the strings of the bag, 'I guess I'll take the whole.'
And this he did, paying for his dishonesty by receiving skim-milk cheese for the price of wool.
On another occasion, Mr. S. missed a barrel of pork. A few months after, a man one day asked him the question:
'Did you ever find out who took that pork, Mr. Sheafe?'
'Yes,' was the reply, 'you are the fellow? for none but myself and the thief knew of the loss.'
The fellow was detected by the shrewd dealer, who possessed the valuable faculty of knowing when to be silent.

At what age are ladies most happy? Marri-*age*.
What tune pleases men most? For-*tune*.

A Boston woman has written a brief letter to a member of Congress from Massachusetts. It reads as follows:
"Balaam's ass spoke once—can't you?"
Punch thinks it would be a blessed thing for society if all the rascals who were on the turf were *under* it.

A RICH STORY.

A tall, awkward looking chap, just from the green mountains of Vermont, came on board of one of the splendid North River boats at Albany. His curiosity was amazingly excited at once, and he commenced 'pecking' as he called it, into every hook and corner of the boat. The Capt's. office, the engine room, the water closets, the barber's shop, all underwent his inspection; and then he went on deck and stood in amazement at the lever beam, the chimneys, and the various "fixings," till at last he caught sight of the bell. This was the crowning wonder, and he viewed it from every postiton, walked round it, got down on his kness and looked up into it, and exclaimed:
'Wall,' really, this beats the bell on our meetin-house.
By this time, the attention of the Capt. and several of the passengers was attracted to this genius.
'How much would you ask to let a feller ring this bell?'
'You may ring it for a dollar, sir,' said the Captain.
Wall it's a bargain, all fair and agreed and no backing cout.'
'It's a bargain, sir,' said the Captain.
Our hero went deliberately and brought a chair and took hold of the bell rope, and having arranged everything to his satisfaction, commenced ringing, slowly at first, and gradually faster and faster, till everybody on board thought the boat was on fire, and rushing on deck, screaming with alarm.
There stood the captain, and there sat the 'Vairmounter' ringing away, first slow and then fast, and then two or three taps at a time. The passengers began to expostulate; the Captain said it was a bargain. But the passengers became urgent that the eternal clamor should be stopped. All the while there sat our hero undisturbed, ringing away, more ways than a cockney chime-ringer ever dreamed of. At last the captain begin to think it time to stop the simpleton; but his answer was:
"A fair bargain and no backing cout," and he rang away for dear life.
'Well,' says the Captain, 'what will you take to stop?'
'Wall, Captain, I guess I shant lose nothing if I take five dollars and a 'free passage' to New York, but not a darned cent less.'
'Well, walk down to the office and get your money and passage ticket said the Captain.—*Troy Budget.*

On a lady's entering the Assembly at York, Sterne asked her name, and was told it was Mrs. Hobson; after which, he said "he had often heard of 'Hobson's choice,' but had never seen it before."

Andrew Jackson was once making a stump speech out West in a small village. Just as he was concluding, Amos Kendall who set behind him, wispered:
"Tip 'em a little Latin General. They wont be satisfied without it.
The man of iron will, instantly thought upon the few phrases he knew, and in a voice of thunder wound up his speech by exclaiming:
"E pluribus unum!—sine qua non!—ne plus ultra!—multum in parvo!"
The effect was tremendous, and the Hoosier's shouts could be heard for miles off.

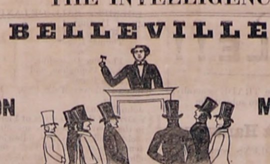
The editor of a paper out west who has just failed, says he did it with all the honors of war and retired with flying colors—the Sheriff's flag fluttered from both windows on the door of the office.

An Irish friend of ours, hearing of a gentleman having a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed, 'By my soul, an' that's a good idea. Shure an' a stone coffin 'ud last a man all his lifetime!'

'I say Pat, what is the difference between being hung on a gallows like a gentleman, and being hung on a gibbet? 'Sure, an' in the first place a man hangs on a trifle of an hour or so, an' in the other he hangs all the days of his life!'

"What's the difference between a Northern man and a Southern man?' 'Case one's a free-holder and the other a slave-holder.'—' No, Sir.' 'I give it up, then.' 'Case one blacks his own boots' and the other boots his own blacks.'

BELLEVILLE



AUCTION MART!

CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

The Belleville Auction Mart Company,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale. An
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST CLASS GOODS,
Consisting of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, HARDWARE, FIRE-ARMS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, GLASS WARE, DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,
&c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by several Manufacturers in
England having Surplus Stock on hand,
and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.
☞ Auction Days to be named in future Advertisement.
SALE BY AUCTION,
In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.
LIBERAL ADVANCES
made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to **the Sale of Wild Lands, Buildings, Lots and Houses,**
and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negociating sales and purchases.
Auction Sales to be held in future on THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS, commencing at 12½ o'clock, each day. And a NIGHT SALE on EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, until further notice.
WILLIAM RENNY, *Auctioneer.*
Dated Belleville, Oct., 1856. 39

JUST IMPORTED!
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, COFFEES, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS, &C.
AT THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STORE OF COOK & CASEY,
[Lately occupied by F. Donoghue, Dr. Lester's Building,]
CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS, BELLEVILLE.

C. & C. would respectfully acquaint the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand,
A Large and Fresh supply of the Choicest GROCERIES, &c.
that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.
C. & C. would also beg to state, that as they intend doing business on the strictest
CASH SYSTEM,
they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the trade.
☞ N. B.—As Cook & Casey find that many of the public are under the impression that they are a branch of E. F. Cooke, they beg to state that they have no connection in business, or otherwise, whatever, Cook. of Cook & Casey, having only a few months ago come from Glasgow, Scotland.
Belleville, October, 1856. 39

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

The Subscribers have just received their
FALL STOCK,
BEING THE FIRST
NEW GOODS,
OF THE SEASON.
The assortment has been selected in the
Best European Markets,
AND IS EXTENSIVE, VARIED, AND COMPLETE.
BULL BROTHER.
9th September, 1856. 33



THE Subscriber having largely increased his stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, now offers for sale at the
LOWEST CASH PRICE,
the following:
80 Tons Scotch Iron,
30 " Refined do
10 " Swedish do
Band, Hoop, Angle, Rod,
Steel, Blister and Cast,
Canada Plate Tin,
Axle Arms, Wrought and Cut Nails,
Paints, Oils, Putty,
Axes, Coopers' and Joiners' Tools,
Building Hardware and House Trimmings, of every description.
Shelf Hardware of all kinds, cheap and good.
He would also call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers to his splendid assortment of Trimmings. Give a call at the
SIGN OF THE CROSS-CUT SAW
"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"
JAMES GLASS.
N. B.—His shop has beeen removed to the shop lately occupied by W. Aitken & Co., one door south of C. G. LeVesconte's Drug Store.
J. G.
Belleville, Aug. 8th, 1854.

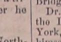
Lands for Sale.

LANDS, the following Lots, the property of T. A. Stayner, Esq., will be sold at moderate rates, on application to the undersigned:

SEYMOUR.				
N. E. part of 13,	8 concession,		92 acres.	
S. E. do	5,	11 do.	77 do.	
ELZIVER.				
W½ of Lot	13,	2 concession,	100 acres.	
W½ of Lot	4,	2 do.	200 do.	
HUNGERFORD.				
Lot number	31,	3 concession,	200 acres.	
Lot number	32,	3 do.	200 do.	

All persons tresspassing on the above Lots, by cutting timber, or otherwise, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the Law.
A. MENZIES, *Agent.*
Belleville, April 15th, 1856. 12

WM. H. BONTER,
DENTIST,



TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself for the practice of the Dental Profession.
His Rooms are in the Rail Road House, corner of Front and Bridge Streets.
ENTRANCE.—Both from the Hotel and Bridge Street.
Dr. B. has regularly and thoroughly studied the Dental Profession, in the city of New York, with an eminent Dentist, and feels himself competent to perform all operations pertaining both to Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry.
Dr. B. has just received from New York, an instrument for producing local Anaesthesia, which prevents all pain from the extraction of teeth, without any injury whatever to the patient; it simply being a local application.
The above offers great inducements to persons suffering from decayed teeth, which frequently cause neuralgia, and various other pains.
W. H. BONTER, D. D. S., *Corner Front and Bridge Streets.*
Belleville, August 17th, 1856. 34-tf

A. P. SHERRIFF'S
BOTANIC MEDICINES,
SUCH as *Cholera Syrup, Composition, Emetic, Hot Drops, Cordials, &c., &c.* can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co's Drug Store, Harrison Buildings, Front-street, Belleville, W.
September 13th, 1856. 35-3m.

FEVER AND AGUE!!
WYNKOOK & CO'S.
COMPOUND
(TONIC MIXTURE.)
A Cure for FEVER & AGUE, Intermittant, Remittant and Chill Fevers, Dumb Ague, and various forms of Bilious Diseases, incident to all new fertile countries.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION.

THE following certificate and recommendation is from one of the first Chemists in America, and the proprietor is certain the public will feel great confidence from his statements, as there are so many worthless and injurious articles in the market professing to be specifics for Fever and Ague.
New York, Oct. 19th, 1849.
I have analyzed Dr. Wynoop's Compound for Fever and Ague, and find that it contains no arsenic, is a powerful Tonic, and in my opinion is as good or better an article, for the purposes recommended, than any other article I know of before the public.
EDWARD N. KENT, Practical Chemist. 116 John St.
Here is an old established case of this disease. cured by a single bottle. Is there any other medicine so speedy in its effects? Never known to fail!
Dr. E. EASTERLY, & Co.
Gents:—Having been afflicted for more than two months with Ague and Fever, and suffering more than words can describe, I was induced to make a trial of Wynkoop & Co's. Compound, and one bottle effected a complete cure. I felt no symptoms of a return of the disease after I commenced the use of the Compound. I feel it a duty to the suffering community to recommend this remedy to all who may b eafflicted with this distressing complaint. I believe from the effect that it had on me that it will inevitably cure the worst cases of Ague and Fever.
Yours respectably,
E. MORRIS, Bond Co., Ill.
St. Louis, May 8th, 1846.
☞ Price one dollar per bottle.
☞ TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for Canada, to whom orders must be addressed. For sale by *M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, R. Barker, Brighton; and* F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

L. A. PAGE'S
ANODYNE OIL.
A SURE CURE FOR THE PILES.

A POSITIVE, sure and warranted remedy for Piles. We mean by this just what we say, and as a test of our sincerity, hereby publicly authorize all our Agents to refund the money where the purchaser is dissatisfied, on the return of the bottle. Our faith that L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil will cure that most distressing disease, Piles, is predicted on the cures which have come under our immediate observation, from a large number of reliable persons who have been cured by its use. It is easily tested, and can do no harm, if it does no good. Get a pamphlet of the Agent and read what is said by those who have used it.
TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUPT, *General Agents for the Canadas.*
Sold in Belleville by Sawyer, Holden & Co., Chandler and LeVesconte, Wm. Dean, Trenton; R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL,
AND
GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE.

MR. LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand at his Old Stand, all articles necessary for a complete
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
all of which are of the best quality, and at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now in operation.
Cash paid for all kinds of Grain.
He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
of all descriptions, which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH only.
PETER LOYALL.
Belleville, 31st January, 1855.

Facts for Farmers.

ABOUT FALL PLOUGHING.

In the few years experiences which I have had in farming, *late sowing and planting* seems to be the cause to which may generally be traced a large share of the failures of our spring crops. Our summers are generally dry; if the drouth comes on early, the crop is pinched in the early stages of its growth, and unless the latter part of the season is very favorable, it remains pinched at the harvest. But why do we sow and plant late? Because the springs are wet and cold: we cannot plough our heavy soils until the season is considerably advanced, and then the pressure of work is great,—we have barley, oats and corn to prepare for, fences to repair, manure to haul, and a thousand things to attend to, and some of them must be delayed. In consequence of this delay, our barley and oats dry up, our corn is cut off by an early frost, and not a few of the things which ought to be done, are totally neglected.
What can we do to remedy this state of the case? I think Fall Ploughing will mend it in several respects. The land which was fit to plough in spring is in the best condition for ploughing in autumn, and needs the ameliorating influences of fermentation and frost to fit it for spring crops. We have a case in sight, where a large clay field was broken up late in spring, when too dry, and consequently come up in large lumps, many of them all a man would wish to lift. This was four years ago, and the ground has not yielded a crop of any account since. It is equally injurious to plough when the land is to wet, as was a portion of the same, though it will answer to plough land moister, in autumn, than in spring.
Another benefit of fall ploughing that sward land may be better mellowed and subdued, than by ploughing at any other season. The grass should be carefully turned under, and its roots, being exposed to the frost will be killed. Weeds also share in this destruction. Though I would plant corn on manured greensward ploughed in the spring, I would not sow any other spring crop. I tried it the present year, to my satisfaction; and though the sward was ploughed early and carefully, and well harrowed, and then gang-ploughed immediately before sowing, the yield was but a moderate one, and the crop (oats) the poorest ever grown on the farm. Other advantages might be mentioned—such as the state of the team, and the price of labour; but any farmer who will think about it, will see at once that it is a good plan to plough for spring-wheat, barley, and oats, in the fall, especially on the heavier soils.
The prejudices against fall-ploughing have generally arisen from trying the experiment in an independent manner. It is of very little use to turn over the soil, if you leave it to lay under water all winter. It becomes as hard as before—the frost cannot produce any favourable effect upon it, and instead of drying off, light and mellow, in the spring, it will be ready for brick-making—needing only to be burned to become as solid as the best in the kiln. Plough narrow land, clear out the dead furrows, provide carefully for the drainage of all surface water, and as much better as you can and you will become a believer in fall-ploughing.
The advantage of fall ploughing may be enumerated as follows:—1. In autumn, the team having become inured to work through the summer, is more vigorous and better prepared for labour than in the Spring, and other farm work is less pressing in its demands upon the time and attention than in that bustling period. Let all the ploughing be done that is possilbe in the Fall, and still the spring work would give abundance of work to the farmer and his team, in drawing manure, and cross-ploughing, cultivating, harrowing, &c., 2. In the Fall, low, moist lands are generally in better condition for ploughing than in the spring time. We say generally, for this reason low, moist, lands are decidedly moist at present. Still, we cannot hope for any better state very early next year and if ploughed as they should be, wet lands will suffer very little from water through the Winter. 3. Stiff, heavy soils, ploughed in Autumn, undergo, by the action of water and frost, a more thorough disintegation—clays are pulverized and crumbled and heavy loams and hard pan lands are acted upon in a like manner and with like benefit. 4. Heavy, course swards, full of rank weeds and grasses, can be better subdued by ploughing in the Fall their roots are more apt to die out, and far less liable to sprout again than when ploughed in the Spring. The turf is better prepared, by its more advanced stage of decay, for the use of crops which may be sown or planted upon it. 5. Fall ploughing disturbs the 'winter arrangements' of numerous worms and insects, and must destroy a large number of these pests, and also their eggs and lavae. This is a minor advantage, but one worthy of consideration, especially on lands infested with the wireworm.
The principal objections to Fall ploughing are these:—1. The loss that fresh friable conuition readily permeable to air moisture and the consolidation of the soil by long exposure to changing and stormy weather. This, on soils of light character, is a very serious objection to ploughing in Autumn. 2. The loss of vegetable matter and the grasses of the same while in a state of decay, is another disadvantage. The latter is but a small loss, if the work is done late in the fall, often, on hill sides, a large part of the soluble and floating organic matter is washed away by the heavy rains of Winter and early Spring time. The soil is also consolidated by the same influences. Heavy swards thus situated would sustain less injury than light swards or stubble lands.

50 LOTS
TO GIVE AWAY
—IN THE—
VILLAGE OF TROY!!

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, four and-a-half miles from the Village of Tweed.
The subscriber will GIVE AWAY to sober, industrious persons, 50 lots, 66 feet frontage, by 150 feet depth; on the following conditions:—
1st.—No intoxicating drinks to be sold.
2nd.—A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 by 24, and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years. If of wood, to be painted white outside.
Upon the building being erected, a free deed will be given.
Mechanics of all kinds would do well to look after lots soon.
Enquire of J. COMAR, Troy, or of B. FLINT.
Belleville, March 26th, 1856. 9-tf

TAVERN, AND GROCERY STORE, AND DWELLING HOUSE,
FOR SALE.

THIS Property is situated at *HAYDEN'S CORNER*, about 4 miles from Belleville, and well adapted for a general business stand. Terms Easy.
For further particulars apply to
ROBT. NEWBERY.
Belleville, May 29th, 1856. n18-tf

Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 19 in the 10th con. Madoc, 200 acres, some cleared, within twelve and a half miles of the Village of Queensburgh, with a never failing brook running through the centre from West to East.
Also, Lot No. 20 in the 6th con. Madoc, 8 miles from the Village of Hastings.
And also, the East quarter No. 3 in the 3rd con. Madoc, timbered with beech and maple and well watered, one and a half miles from the Village of Hastings. A good indisputable title can be given.
There is a good gravel road from Belleville to the Village of Hastings.
For particulars apply to
SINON McKENZIE, Madoc, or A. R. DOUGALL, Belleville.
47

NEW BOOK STORE ! !

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED A
BOOK & STATIONARY STORE
IN Hambly's Buildings, Bridge Street, three doors from Front Street, where they intend keeping a well selected stock of
PRINTED BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS
WRITING PAPERS,
DRAWING PAPERS AND MATERIALS.
PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY,
Agents for HUGH RAMSEY'S authorized Editions of the
NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.
All the School Books in general use kept constantly on hand.
Orders received for Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., to be imported from Great Britain, the Continent, and the United States. From their connexions, the Subscribers are able to execute all orders entrusted to them with economy and despatch.
English and American PERIODICALS and PAPERS supplied to order.
Orders received for Printing, Engraving, Book binding, and Picture Framing.
E. DUFF, & Co.
Belleville, Aug. 7th, 1855. 29

REMOVAL!
Ready Made Clothing!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of
CLOTHING,
suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of
English, French, and American
Broadcloath Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every description.
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,
and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally,
which they offer for
CASH ONLY,
at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.
Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.
Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.
B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front Street.
Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 17-tf

REAL ESTATE,
TO CAPITALISTS.
AND PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING VALUABLE
Real Estate on Favourable Terms!

THAT valuable parcel of Land situate in the village of Colborne East, in the County of Northumberland, containing about fifty one acres of land, well calculated for Agricultural purposes, Saw Mill and good water privilege attached thereto known as the Merrimen property. On the above is a good Frame House Barn, Orchard, and a valuable Mineral Spring. It is composed of part of the south half of 28, in the second concession of Cramahe.
Also a Two Story Frame building, and the Village Lot whereupon the same is situated in the Village of Colborne.
The above premises are well calculated for industrious mechanics, who are sure of finding constant and lucrative employment in the Village of Colborne.
Also the, Southwest corner of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession of Brighton Township, subject to the life estate of Mrs. Drewery therein.
The above properties will greatly increase in value as soon as the Grand Trunk Depot is built, and that line in running order.—As the village of Colborne, is, by its system of Macadamized roads running far into the interior, the outlet for a very large section of country, rich in timber and agricultural products.
TERMS—LIBERAL.
For particulars apply (if by letter post paid,) to *C. H. Morgan, Esq., Agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cobourg, R. M. Boucher, Esq., Barrister, Colborne, or J. M. Grover, Esq., Colborne.*
Colborne, 1st November, 1855.

WM. NORTHGRAVES,

WATCH  AND
CLOCK MAKER.

OPPOSITE L. GRANT'S STORE, FRONT STREET.

HAS just received a well selected stock of Goods in his line, which he will sell cheap consisting of
Gold and Silver Watches.,
English and Geneva Patent Lever,
Cylinder & Verge Escapements,
Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.
—ALSO—
A large stock of Watch materials consisting of Glasses, Dials, Hands, Springs, Chains, &c.
All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired and cleaned. Warranted at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.
Belleville, June 5th, 1855. 19

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!!
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!!!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES!
Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped 'Bryan.' Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.
IRA C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.
TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHROP, Newcastle, C. W., *General Agents.*
For sale by R. Holden & Co., and E. Chandler, Belleville, Wm. Dean, Trenton, and R. Barker, *Brighton;* and F. Warwick, Shannonville. 17-6m

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has rented the premises lately occupied by C. R. Milks, formerly known as Munro's Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in fitting up these premises to accomodate the public. He has also built new brick stables, which will compare favorably with any in the Country.
Good accomodations for Travellers, and careful hostlers always in attendance.
G. W. WRIGHT.
Belleville, Dec. 29th, 1855.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
A. G. McCAWLEY,

NOT wishing his numerous friends and acquaintances to be under the impression that he intended to take advantage of the Insolvent Debtors' Act, to defraud his creditors, begs to inform them that his only intention was to gain time, in order to enable him to collect his out-standing debts; and having accomplished that, by making arrangements with his creditors, and turning out notes and accounts to meet his liabilities, he finds it unnecessary to proceed further, in that Court, but gives notice that he has turned out notes and accounts to Mr. S. Crawford, of Belleville, to the amount of £109 6s 6d, which must be paid on or before the 1st day of October next, or costs will be made, by placing them in the hands of the Court for collection. The balance of his notes and accounts are still in his own possession and persons indebted to him, will oblige, by settling.
Having accomplished this much, he begs to return thanks to his friends for their liberal support in times past, and to inform them that he intends continuing the *Tailoring Business*, in all its branches, at his old stand, near "Fanning's Hotel," Front-street, where he hopes to receive a continuance of patronage. And as his business will be conducted strictly upon
CASH PRINCIPLES,
his Garments will be found
GOOD AND CHEAP
and be saved future trouble.
A. G. McCAWLEY. *Tailor.*
Belleville, Sept. 3rd, 1856. 32-tf

HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,

MONTREAL, Agents for Canada, for the sale of
Jules Mumm & Co's Champaigne Wines,
J. Howard March & Co's Madeira "
Jules Robin & Co's Cognac Brandies,
Are prepared to execute Orders for all these celebrated Brands, either for immediate or spring delivery. Quality in all cases guaranteed.
They have also in stock, a varied assortment of
Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhenish Wines, Cordials, Brandy in Cases, Hollands Gin, in Wood and Bottle, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, London and Dublin Stout, London and Scotch Ale, and genuine Havana Cigars of the best brands.
Montreal, Sept. 12th, 1856. 34-3m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following Lands for sale:—
TOWNSHIP OF SIDNEY.
Lots Nos. 14 & 15, 9th Con. Sidney. Those Lots may be sub-divided into 20, 40, or 50 acres, to suit purchasers. Provided a sufficient number unite in taking the whole estate.
TOWNSHIP OF TYENDINAGA.
Lot No. 27, in the 3rd con. of Tyendinaga. 200 Acres, North and South Range. This lot is improved.
TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.
150 Acres of Lot No. 15 in the 5th con. of Rawdon. Improved.
TOWN LOTS IN BELLEVILLE.
76 feet front, part of 17, east side of Front St., upon which are erected three buildings, of Brick, three stories high, roofed with tin, with Stone Warehouses in the rear.
Also, Town Lots, upon Lot No. 6, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, surveyed by J. J. Haslett, Esq., being numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 42, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 59, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68.
Also, lots upon part of No. 2, in the first con. of Thurlow, being in the rear of the residence of the subscriber, and a continuation of Edmonton recently sold and built up. Viz: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, & 13. South side of Catherine Street, and West of Octavia Street.
1 2 and 3, North side of Bridge St. And 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 East side of Octavia St.
Also, 96 feet frontage on East side of Pinnacle Street, being part of lot formerly known as the Maloy Lot.
Also Lots numbers 61 62 63 64 65 & 66, part of number ONE, in the 1st con. of Thurlow, together with Four Acres.
Also 126 feet, on the East side of Pinnacle St., being number 5.
Also lots number 4 5 6 7 8 & 9, on the South side of Bridge street, opposite the Residence of the Subscriber, and originally owned by Nr. Willard.
TOWN LOTS IN PICTON.
26 Centre Street, North. 15 Main Street, South. 19 between Centre and Front Sts., 13 West Queen Street.
Terms Liberal, E. MURNEY.
Belleville, June, 1854.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,
HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *Every kind of Humor, from the Scrofula down to the common Pimple.*
He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaley eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure saltrheum.
Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scorfula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.
Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor, it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws, about it, suiting some cases, but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to people of sixty. I have seen poor puny, worm-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.
To those who are subject to a sick headache one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it have been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.
Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.
E. W. PALMER, Wholesale Agent at Kingston.
And for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; F. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar, Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 28-12m